

A Time to Work

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VOL. 57, NO. 70.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

"Never Put Off

Until tomorrow that which you can do  
READ THE WANT ADS,  
GRASP TODAY'S OPPORTUNITIES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1904.

## DID YOUNG HIGGINS KILL WOMAN FATHER ADMIRE

Son of an Illinois County Official Is Charged With Causing the Death of Mrs. Nellie Thomasson in an Effort to End Infatuation on the Part of His Parent to Which He Objected.

### INTERCEPTED NOTE LED TO THE FATAL MEETING

Accused Man Admits He "Shoved" Her Over a Chair, but Declares He Did This Only in Defending Himself From an Attack by the Woman With a Hatpin.

BY WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post  
Dispatch.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 29.—Did young Richard F. Higgins kill Mrs. Nellie Thomasson?

This is a question which two great counties are asking, and for which State's Attorney William Taft and his assistant, C. E. McNemar, are trying to find an answer.

They assert confidently that they will be able to prove to the satisfaction of any jury that young Higgins killed Mrs. Thomasson at her home in Lacon Thursday night, Oct. 29, and that the assault with which he is charged took place in the Rock Island depot in this city about noon, Saturday, Oct. 15.

It is a strange tale, this story of young Higgins and Mrs. Nellie Thomasson, a once beautiful woman, almost twice his age.

Richard F. Higgins is 26 years of age. Mrs. Thomasson was 48.

Higgins is in jail in Peoria; Mrs. Thomasson lies in the little cemetery just outside Lacon, Marshall County, 20 miles up the Illinois river from here.

Theory of the

Prosecutors.

The state will charge that Richard F. Higgins is responsible for the death of this woman; that he objected to his father's attentions to her, extending over a period of two or three years; that he wrote threatening letters to her, even as recently as three months ago, when he was afraid of him; and that, finally, after receiving notes which Mrs. Thomasson had written to his father, John G. Higgins, he waited at the steamboat landing, followed the railroads' station, cursed her and inflicted injuries from which she died.

Higgins is a grocer and police is a member of the board of Peoria County and is chairman of the committee on education. For years he has been prominent locally. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was a member of his ward for four years.

He has a wide acquaintance in this city, and in certain circles it was no secret that he entertained a large degree of admiration for Mrs. Nellie Thomasson, who was formerly a resident of Peoria, and that she frequently came down from her home at Lacon. They appeared in public together at times, to the astonishment of some of his friends. But the people at large knew nothing of these affairs.

Higgins' Family

Upbraided Him.

But his wife and children did. They not only knew of the conditions existing, but all together and severally they took him to task about the matter.

They entreated him to discontinue his companionship with Mrs. Thomasson, for it was both painful and embarrassing to them, but he did not heed. John G. Higgins is a man of force, and he was not to be dissuaded from this course, which suited his fancy.

Thus it came about, the state will allege, when the case is brought to trial, that Richard F. Higgins, 26 years old, and his sister, Jennie Higgins, 27, formed a deep dislike for Mrs. Thomasson, and that this induced Richard F. Higgins to write strain threatening letters to Mrs. Thomasson, so intense in their language as to ause her to fear the author, and that on more than one occasion she consulted an attorney about prosecuting young Higgins or sending improper matter through the mail.

The state will also charge that the hatred of Richard F. Higgins for this woman led him to assault her, and that from the effects of the injuries then received she died.

This is how it came about, according to

### GEORGIA WOMAN A RURAL CARRIER

SUWANEE, Ga., Oct. 29.—Miss Violette Bennett, of Gwinnett County, is the only woman rural carrier in Georgia and the second woman in the country to receive an appointment from the postal department.

There are some 1,000 rural carriers in the state, and the service is a great one.

Miss Bennett, who is attractive and only won her appointment over seven male applicants, practically all of whom possessed superior educational advantages to those she enjoyed. She took up the work at once, and her parents, who are in moderate circumstances, were greatly pleased.

The route she is handling this week is Uncle Sam's public service, but by one other young woman holds a concession to cover a rural route.

Miss Bennett, who is attractive and only

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 29.—Ostrich farming has become one of the most profitable of the industries of Arizona.

In his annual report the governor says a farmer on Salt River, who has 1000 birds, is making a fortune annually.

"The industry is fast becoming a great one, especially in the state.

John Herbert of Phoenix imported 15 birds from South Africa, which he placed on a farm a few miles from the city of Phoenix.

"A number of the birds died after the long voyage and the change of food and climate, and very little progress was made during the first few years.

"However, when the birds became eliminated and their care was more thoroughly understood, they began to thrive. The hatching was done by means of a large incubator, and proved very successful. It was found that the birds raised in the Salt River valley were several inches taller than the native bird and the feathers of finer quality. Full grown, the ostrich

stands eight feet and weighs 200 pounds.

"The male has black plumage and the female drab, the male producing rich, glossy feathers far superior in quality to those of the female. The feathers are plucked every eight months, and are sold as high grade bird feathers in foreign markets. As much as a pound of feathers is taken from one bird at a single clipping.

"The principal food of the ostrich in the Salt River valley is alfalfa, and they are allowed to run in large pastures, where they feed contentedly and fatten easily.

"There are two farms in the Salt River valley at the present time, and the total number of ostriches here is over 100. The farms are located near Phoenix, and a small display farm is maintained close to the city for the benefit of visitors and for the sale of plumes to the local trade. The birds are well advanced, and the valley seems to be particularly adapted to the successful raising of these birds.

The two farms in the Salt River Valley are the most important, and the industry seems to be a profitable one.

### ARIZONA FINDS GOLD IN OSTRICH FARMING

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 29.—After a search extending over nearly 50 years, resulting in the sacrifice of a number of lives and several fortunes, "Lost Cabin" mine in Modoc County, California, at last has been discovered.

The find was made by F. C. Hess, an old resident of Canby, who arrived in Alvarado this week, bringing with him some virgin gold, with samples of ore taken from the mine, which, he says, really is a vein eight feet across and practically on the surface of the ground. It is twelve miles north of Alturas, in almost inaccessible mountains. Remnants of the "Lost Cabin" still are to be seen. The cabin was made of logs, plastered with mud. The tools of the old prospector who made the rich discovery also were found.

### LOST MINE FOUND AFTER FIFTY YEARS

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### COURT ORDERS INDICTMENT OF LYNCHERS THOUGH THEY BE COUNTY'S "BEST" CITIZENS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STATESBORO, Ga., Oct. 29.—Judge A. E. Daley has charged the grandjury of Bulloch county that it is their duty to indict for murder all who participated in the lynching of the negroes Reed and Cato. Judge Daley said in part:

"If you do not intend to respect your oaths in this, then you have no business in this body. As a result of this lynching crime, he has been rammed in the middle of the town.

"The law is the element, and you must indict them. If you return the indictments I will see to it that you have a prompt and fair trial, and I believe your petit jurors will return true verdicts."

FORTUNES FOR KENTUCKIANS

MT. STERLING, Ky., Oct. 29.—John Forman, Mrs. Jessie Haining and Mrs. Lay Fribble of this city have been notified to appear before the grand jury to be held by Jacob Baker in Pennsylvania.

"There is a number of heirs, and the amount of the fortune is given at \$100,000, mostly in Pittsburg property. R. E. Forman has investigated, the report and found it to be true. He is now to be tried and in his letter to the wife states that the property will be divided as soon as the necessary

### CHURCH LETS THEM WED IN OLD AGE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 29.—Under a special dispensation granted by Bishop M. Closky of Louisville, Joseph K. Arvin and Valeria Hayden, first cousins, were married in St. Paul's Catholic church.

Arvin and Miss Hayden were playmates in their childhood and the subject of their marriage was first broached when they were in their early manhood.

Their parents objected because they were related and the church would not have it.

Abandoning all hope of consummating his heart's desire, Arvin went to Indiana and prospered. He was three married in three wives he renewed the suit for the hand of his cousin, but only to be rejected on the grounds of the church's objection to the union of blood relatives in wedlock. Time wore on and the old man still was a widower and his wife was still a spinster.

## THE SHIFTS BASE IN WATSON CASE

Information Against Doctor Is  
Changed and Trial Delayed  
Till January.

NEW LONDON, Mo., Oct. 29.—Some surprise has been caused here by the action of the state in amending the murder information against Dr. Jones Watson, saying that the death of his wife was due to "morphine poisoning" and making it read that the death was due to "unknown" means.

As a result, the hearing of the case, which it was expected would begin in earnest next Monday, must be postponed to the January term of court.

Dr. Watson and his attorneys stated they were disappointed at the delay. Watson is still confined in jail. He says he is confident of being acquitted when his case goes before the jury.

At the coroner's inquest, held last July, Dr. Liley, a St. Louis chemist, employed by the state to testify, said that he found traces of morphine in the stomach of Mrs. Watson, but had not completed his analysis.

In his testimony the original information was filed, alleging morphine poisoning.

The filing of the amended information abandoning the morphine theory indicates Dr. Watson may have been mistaken in his incomplete analysis made last July.

**TO WEAR REAL DRESS SUITS**

Indian Territory Lawyers Plan Dreadful Coup Against Their Oklahoma Rivals.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 29.—The Shawnee Herald has learned that when the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Bar Associations meet in Shawnee Dec. 1, their first joint session will be a surprise gathering. The Indian Territory attorneys are plotting. Conscious of their ability to meet their neighbors in the Indian Territory, there is now being considered a plan to capture the honorees in personal appearance.

J. Hale, father of the movement to appear at the banquet in full dress, replete with top hats, has been in touch with lawyers in South McAlester who have promised to do the same. He has also arranged with both from their full dress suits for this particular occasion. Soon the idea will be communicated to Muskogee, Vinita, Ardmore, and other towns, all of which are always well represented at the annual bar meetings, and the Hale idea is destined to prove a glittering success.

## THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of the "Post-Dispatch" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease; therefore, when through neglect other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, use they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kimer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands as the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

55 COTTAGE ST., MELROSE, MASS.

JAN. 11th, 1904.

"Ever since I was in the Army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that my strength and power was fast leaving me, as was an advertisement of Swamp-Root and writing to Dr. Kimer, he sent me a sample of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time. I am entirely cured and strong, in order to be very sure of this, I had a doctor examine me, and my water system is now perfectly all right and in splendid condition.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kimer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly cures kidney trouble.

**SPECIAL NOTE**—In order to prove we may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

**INTRODUCTORY SALE**  
of the patent Never-Slip Sanitary Guard Rimless Eyeglasses.  
To introduce this Eyeglass we will sell a limited number.

**SOLID AT \$2.50  
GOLD**  
REGULAR \$5 VALUE. SOLD ONLY  
BY US. Ask to see our Peerless brand \$1.00 SPECTACLES.

**EYES EXAMINED FREE**  
BY DR. CHAS. REILLY,  
Who for many years had entire charge of  
the Optical Department of the E. JACCARD  
JEWELRY CO.

DR. REILLY HAS BEEN IN ST. LOUIS 25 YEARS and is assisted by the most competent, experienced and skilled staff of optical specialists in America.

**CHAS. REILLY OPTICAL CO.,  
LOCUST STREET**

## ONE AIRSHIP NOT DIRIGIBLE



### LANT SALSBURY TELLS OF BOODLE

How They Handled the Officials of Grand Rapids in the Water Deal.

### WHERE IS THAT \$50,000?

Witness Says a Detective Holds It and Will Turn It Over on His Order.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 29.—Lant Salisbury, chief witness for the prosecution in the water deal cases today, at the bribery trial of ex-Mayor Perry, for the first time named the person who helped him in the duplicate key scheme in Chicago, which he says was an alleged boodle fund of \$50,000, which he claims and belongs to the Bartons of Omaha.

Salisbury testified that it was his brother, Walter Salisbury of Hanover, Mich.

The defense sought to show that during the Conger and Burns water deal trials, Salisbury testified that he did not know where his accomplice was, while, as a matter of fact, his brother has lived at Hanover for several years, and was living there during the trials named.

Salisbury, pressed by the defense for details of the Barton fund, and its return, testified that the \$50,000 was not returned to the Bartons with the understanding that they would not prosecute him. He claims he was turned out to a detective named McGuire who lives in Chicago. McGuire still holds this money, he said.

He said he was not present when his brother was convicted in the case against him in connection with the Barton fund, Salisbury will say more.

Salisbury made this statement only after making a record to the effect that the statement might help to clear him of the charges of being a member of the Illinois gang.

Plans are being quietly made for organizing the Democratic telegraphers and getting their votes into the ballot box for the next election, said Salisbury, who is on trial under cover, as none of the operators care to risk losing their positions by openly defacing the political suggestions which they understand, came from the head offices of the two telegraph companies.

Salisbury testified that he has paid \$10 a month to Sam Lemon, a prominent citizen of Chicago, for the Gillespies, and that he will not make any more because he is not needed.

He said he would like to make a contract through him. He replied \$10 a month upon him.

He said Lemon laughingly and added that he could handle the money and any other public office he wanted.

He said he could not tell whether he was paid \$10 a month by his Chicago accomplice, now living in Hanover, than he is in Chicago, he said.

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## MORE NOTHING BUT STOLEN GARMENTS

Housemaid Had to Go to Bed After Owner Had Claimed Everything.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Miss Minnie Linn, alias Alice Linguist, a housemaid, stole so many clothes from her employers and assembles that, when she was arrested and the stolen goods were taken from her, she had to go to bed.

Two trunks were filled with the plunder, and she was at Union station yesterday preparing to get away with them when she was arrested.

She was accompanied to the train by one of her chief victims, Miss Ida Baker, who is also a maid at the place where Minnie Linn has been employed.

At the station Minnie was extremely affectionate; she shed tears as she kissed Miss Baker good-by and was so emotional that she left the hat box which Miss Baker was carrying.

"Here's your hat," Miss Baker called. She was dumfounded when she discovered

erred later on that the hat in the box was one that had been stolen from her by the treacherous Minnie Linn.

The girl was 18 years old and when she was taken to the jail by Detective Davis it was discovered that every article of clothing which she wore had been stolen from the vicinity of Mandelberg, 204 Davenport street. The matron at the police station was obliged to strip the prisoner.

The girl was wearing one of Mrs. Mandelberg's skirts, one of Miss Mandelberg's white and off-white blouses, a coat to Miss Baker, and other articles belonging to Miss Baker.

At all times the prisoner had stolen about \$75 worth of goods. There were two valises, hats, some embroidered shirts, a man's pair of hose, some vases and other expensive articles.

Linn girl was clever enough not to have her luggage taken to the station.

It had been conveyed to Albright and was to have been shipped from there to Fairbury.

### Why She Quit.

Lady: And you looked for Mr. and Mrs. De Jones for two years, you say?

Applicant: Yes, ma'am.

Lady: And you have never seen them?

Applicant: Oh, didn't have them, ma'am; they were after havin' me. The bottle av' time goin' av' dyspepsia, ma'am.

### Not Always.

From Puck.

"It is not gold that glitters," observed the man who was fond of mortal reflections.

"No; not all hain't gold which is estimated as such in the goldened mining prospectus."

Opposed him Hardscrabble, who had been listening.

### His Behavior.

He sat at the reception. Neurich doesn't behave as if he belongs to the world, does he?

Lady: No, indeed. He behaves as if he imagined the best society belonged to him.

## Bronchitis Neglected Ends in Consumption

The Life of Bricklayer W. J. Hales of Houston, Texas, Providentially Saved by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, When Dangerously Ill With Lung Trouble.



W. J. HALES After His Cure by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

HECKS THROAT TROUBLES IN BEGINNING—CURES AT ANY STAGE.

Hales' case, when a cold gets a start you never know what's to follow. It can cause a hoarse voice, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, etc. It can start with a cold. Malaria, ankylosis, typhoid fever, and many other diseases and the immediate consequences of letting the system get into a low state of health, generally begins with a cold. Check the cold right at the start with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and be on the safe side. If you have any of these colds, get a hold, or if you have had a cold, don't try to get rid of it. It will only make you worse. Nine thousand doctors and hospitals use it exclusively. Drug and grocers everywhere sell it. \$1.00 a bottle. Nothing gives health to the body like Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is absolutely pure and broken down so thoroughly. It is absolutely pure and broken down so thoroughly.

DRINKING—You need no other medicine, but be certain to get the genuine Pure Malt Whiskey, put up only in sealed bottles, with the "Old Chemist" mark on the label. Don't be deceived by unreliable dealers into buying a fake. Duffy's is because there is a little more profit in it for them. The genuine label booklet and endorsements of doctors, preachers and aged men and free. Duffy Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## ONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

We have a NEW SECRET REMEDY absolutely unknown to what is generally known to be the cause of this disease. Permanent cures in 15 to 30 days. We refund money if you are not satisfied. You can have this remedy for the same price, and the same guarantee. Those who prefer to come to us we will contract to cure them or pay expenses of coming, and make no charge.

WE CURE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY. Our patients cured years ago by our secret remedy are still healthy and strong. We have many cases of this disease cured by this secret remedy. We have many cases of this disease cured by this secret remedy.

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## OFFER TURES INVALID

Walks When Man Makes  
a Condition of His Tak-  
ing Her as Life Partner.

to the Post-Dispatch  
MINOTON, N. C., Oct. 29.—A most  
kable case of matrimony occurred  
Danville this week. Miss Peni Dur-  
ham had been bedridden for about 15  
and for the greater part of the time

was unable to walk on account of her pe-  
cular affliction, got up Sunday for the  
first time in many years and walked to the  
stair to be married to Mr. William Harper.

Mr. Harper was a widower, having mar-  
ried a sister of Miss Durham. He felt a  
deep interest in his sister-in-law, and some  
time ago told her that if she would get up  
and walk he would marry her.

She soon made the effort and was able to  
take the first step she had taken in years.

Harper was as good as his word, and as

soon as her strength was sufficient he mar-  
ried her.

The bride is about 35 and the groom ten

years younger.

The skill of all the physicians in the

whole country therabouts was exhausted

in the effort to bring a cure of the young

woman, but there was no response.

Sleeper to Roanoke, Va., 8:45 a. m., daily.  
Sleeper to Norfolk, Va., 12:45 noon daily.  
via Vandala-Pennsylvania lines.

## A Notable Display

### of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Watches

A larger and finer showing than  
you'll meet with elsewhere—and  
every watch in the entire assort-  
ment is guaranteed to be an ac-  
curate and reliable timepiece.

**Men's Watches**—like cut  
14 karat, 25-year gold-filled case, with  
our own guaranteed  
movement—splendid **\$18.00**  
value at...

Ladies' Gold Watches, \$15 to \$200.

Men's Gold Watches, \$30 to \$300.

**Hess & Culbertson  
JEWELRY CO.,  
Cor. Sixth and Locust Sts.**

## Talking Machine



### The New Victor Dance Records

At last the perfect Record for Dancing! It took us a long time and lots of money. Not so easy as it sounds to get the exact time, and bring out the instruments and notes that produce perfect dance-rhythms, and yet have a

#### loud clear beautiful tone

Professor Asher of the American Society of Profes-  
sors of Dancing says:

"I have listened to the Victor Records for Dance Music and find the time to be perfect in every respect, and the records well adapted for dancing."

No more need of asking a friend to play the piano  
while the others enjoy their dancing. Better music and  
perfect time. Between the dances you can hear the  
greatest grand opera and light opera singers, and  
music of every kind.

**ST. LOUIS TALKING MACHINE CO.,**  
—**SUCCESSORS TO—**  
**The Victor Talking Machine, Ltd.,**  
519 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.



## A FEW FACTS CONCERNING Rupture

Rupture is not only in itself one of the most deplorable evils with which human beings are afflicted, but it is the precursor and cause of innumerable other ills, seriously affecting the physical and mental condition of the sufferer. These partly result from the continued use of the much-dreaded truss. General constitutional disturbance is inevitable from the beginning, and particular functional and organic trouble speedily succeed, some of them of the gravest and most dangerous character. The continued discomfort and irritation caused by the rupture and the pressure of the truss exhaust the strength and undermine the constitution.

Diastole is impaired, the food cannot be properly assimilated, and the system, deprived of nourishment, becomes less and less able to bear the burden of pain and weariness from which there is no escape at length. Borne down by this incessant weight, the sufferer often succumbs to what is vaguely termed nervous prostration, languor, failing memory, drowsiness by day, and, at night, depression, irritability, headache, pains in the back, loss of power to apply himself to business or study, disinclination and incapacity for the pleasure of social life and general unfitness for either physical or mental labor. He becomes ill before his time; an object of pity to all who know him, a burden to himself and very often a source of affliction to those who are dependent upon him, and whose staff of reliance he ought to be. Again and again are evils like these ascribed to other and far different causes, when the true explanation is the rupture and the truss in a great number of cases.

But it is not long ere the organs contiguous to the rupture become displaced and affected by the pressure of the truss.

Most dreadful of all is the ever-present danger of inflamed or strangulated uterine. This is indicated at first by sharp colic pains, vomiting, rumbling in the bowels, great anxiety and physical distress. The symptoms gradually become more aggravated until the final stage is reached, and horrors which have been mentioned before, horrors only to be compared with hydrocephalus, close the scene.

This is no imaginary picture drawn for the purpose of exciting alarm, but

which is being daily realized in fact.

It is not upon the eminent skill of Dr. W. A. Lewis, who is located in the

city, that you are afflicted with rupture;

it is upon the eminent skill of Dr. W. A. Lewis, who has practiced in St. Louis

and Sundays till 12 a. m.

## NEGRO REFORMER BIDS GOOD-WILL TO UNIVERSE.



ALZAMON IRA LUCAS

"Today I will think kindly of, speak kindly to and act kindly toward all life in the universe."

With the above as his message to humanity, Alzamon Ira Lucas, Ph. D., a negro reformer of Denver, is promoting his ideas among delegates to the International Congress of the Anti-Saloon League and Thought and Action, now in session at the World's Fair.

Dr. Lucas came from Sacramento, Cal., where he claims to have had his life work revealed to him in a dream. He believes that should his verse be taken up by humanitarians, the world will be bettered and evil will be eliminated. He also advocates equal and simultaneous development of body, soul and mind.

The Post, M. C. 22, 22nd and Lawton avenue, installed

Friday, Oct. 29, D. Cook of Chicago, who

is a member of the

Subcommittee of the National Baptist Association and the Southern Baptist Association, who met in Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 29, to report on a resolution pending for a union of the two organizations.

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The Post, M. C. 2

## TO AID POLICE VETERANS, PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT

Sergt. Healey Explains What Change in Missouri Constitution to Be Voted on at Coming Election Means to Officers.

### PENSIONS FOR RETIRED MEN AND WIDOWS

Apportionment Would Come From the Same Source From Which Members of Fire Department Draw the Pension Fund.

The killing of Detective John J. Shea and Special Officers Thomas Dwyer and James A. McCluskey by train robbers in the recent street battle has had the natural effect of greatly intensifying public interest in the constitutional amendment to be voted on Nov. 8, providing for the pensioning of disabled, crippled or superannuated police officers in Missouri cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more, and for the relief of the widows and minor children of such members of the police department.

The following amendment will be submitted to the voters at the coming election:

That at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday in November, 1904, the following amendment to Article 4 of the constitution of the state of Missouri, to the effect that members of police departments, in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, who may become disabled, crippled or superannuated, and of their minor children of deceased members, shall be entitled to a pension, and that such cities shall be submitted to the qualified voters of each state, to-wit:

Section 47. That Section 47 of Article 4 of the constitution be amended by adding thereto the following words, to-wit:

The General Assembly may provide by law for the pensioning of disabled, crippled or superannuated members of police departments, in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, who may become disabled, crippled or superannuated, and of their minor children of deceased members, for the relief of their dependents, and for the relief of the widows and minor children of deceased members of police departments, in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, who may become disabled, crippled or superannuated, and of their minor children of deceased members, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of each state, to-wit:

The sum for such purposes to be appropriated as provided by the General Assembly from the municipal revenue of such cities.

Sergt. Healey Explains Purpose.

Sergt. James Healey of the St. Louis police department gives the following facts concerning the details of the amendment in question.

A concurrent resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives of the Missouri legislature during the last session authorizes the constitution of such a constitutional amendment to the vote of the people in the approaching election. If the amendment is adopted, it will be submitted to the legislature for final action controlling the details of its operation when placed in effect on the statute books.

The police force of the Union that does not thus provide for the police of its large cities. Thus far the police departments of St. Louis, Kansas City and other cities have borne this burden themselves, through their respective police relief associations, the money necessary to this end coming from the collection of a sum of money from each member of the force. The St. Louis police department has paid out \$150,000 in death losses to the widows and minor children of deceased members, and \$100,000 to sick and disabled members.

"It is a mistaken impression on the part of the general public that the salaries of disabled members are not increased, but are continued during the period of their enforced absence from duty. After three days of absence the use of the pension for such members falls upon the police relief association. The association pays a benefit of \$1.50 per day to each of its members during the duration of the term of three days just mentioned, until the amount of \$45.00 has been paid to such members in one full year.

"The purpose of the constitutional amendment asked for in behalf of the police will not increase the taxes now levied upon the people, but the measure will ask for a certain percentage of the revenue now derived from taxes, of which the police are in effect sub-taxed—the dramshop, vehicle, dog, junk and other licenses.

No Additional Burden for City.

In this way there will be no additional burden placed upon taxpayers, and it is also felt that the department will strive with increased energy for a more thorough collection of license taxes, since the pension fund for police benefit will come from this source of revenue. Unquestionably, too, the fact of popular appreciation shown by the passage of the constitutional amendment, and the knowledge that they will be entitled to the pension when disabled, or when they have served long and faithfully, and that their families will receive relief in the event of their death, will serve to make the force more efficient and thus increase the efficiency of the force.

"The fact should not be forgotten that the members of the police force are already provided for in this manner, and from the same source, a revenue of per cent of the license collections being appropriated for their benefit.

The police departments of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph will be kept in the same position in the event of the constitutional amendment in the event of its passage, each benefiting equitably. What is asked for in the passage of this constitutional amendment is only that being already done for the police of the large cities of other states, and we have a strong desire that the people of Missouri will cast an overwhelming vote for the amendment in the approaching election. It is known as Amendment No. 1, and will be found at the bottom of the ballots to be cast Nov. 8 next."

### ART GROUPINGS OF LIFE IN PALESTINE.

Mme. Lydia von Tinkelstein Mountford is giving her vivid and realistic portrayal of the sublime imagery of the Bible at the "2000 Years Ago" exhibition on Grand and Laclede avenues. She is using the scene, Statuary Co.'s life-size wax figure room, representing one of the most striking events and prominent persons connected with the life of Christ.

Among the works of art selected the famous Mme. Tinkelstein's wax figures in London, inasmuch as they represent the most historical personages who have exerted the most influence on all art and civilization of the world.

"Dat's All." "Say, Uncle Sharon, de Columbia team beat de Augusta team two games der same day." "What's this, boy? you dunno what you talkin' about. De Columbia team ain't won no games; de Augusta team's de best team in all."—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

### A SHREWD PROMOTER

"That architect is making a big hit with his new scheme for suburban residences." "What's the game?" "Every man who gives him a contract for the building of a suburban residence he guarantees a constant supply of young girls for ten years' time."—Philadelphia

## ENGINEERS, 60 YEARS OLD, DRIVE THEIR ENGINES 60 MILES AN HOUR

### These Two Big Four Employees Prove That Railroad Rightly Has Confidence in Gray-Haired Engineers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Notwithstanding all the talk about the retirement of old men and the invasion of the young, the railroads are still holding onto the gray-haired engineers. As an evidence of this, the Big Four's St. Louis fast fly, leaving Indianapolis at 3:15 every afternoon, is carried over the road at 60 miles an hour by 60-year-olds.

It is really one of the fastest runs in the country, all things considered, and the two men who have been toiled off to handle the lever have each seen their sixtieth birthday, and were soldiers in the Civil war. One of them, with Fireman Jack Poyle makes the run one day, and the other, with Fireman A. F. Morris, makes it the other day, and they keep it up 365 days in the year—365 this year. They both use the same engine—big Atlantic type, No. 374, which is considered one of the fastest, if not the fastest, engine on the Big Four system. The schedule from Indianapolis to Mattoon, 130 miles, is two hours and fifty-seven minutes. This covers two ten-minute sidings and five three-minute stops, reducing the running time to 144

minutes for the 130 miles, and generally they have to "rink up time."

"If any one thinks we don't go some, he only has to make the run on the engine with us," said Matthews yesterday. "Plenty of times we have to speed up around the 75 or 80 miles-an-hour mark and keep it up at that."

Before taking his present fast, the railroads had run Mac, the 60-year-old engineer, with the 60-year-old fireman, Knickerbocker, and Mac is credited with having made one of the fastest runs that train ever scored.

He Was Hypnotized

From the Detroit Free Press.

Roundy, D. W., drives in the control of one mind over another.

Married man: I certainly do; I was hypnotized when I proposed to the girl that is now my wife.

## BEGGAR PLAGUE IN A MISSOURI TOWN

### Joplin Has So Many Back Door Callers a Convention Is Suspected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 28.—Joplin is overflowing with beggars, and there are 15 to 20 here as if to hold a convention, and they have canvassed the city from East Joplin to Fairview Cemetery and from Turkey Creek to the Newton County line.

Beggars are generally conceded to be pretty crafty, but those who now infest Joplin have worn the city threadbare with their stories of misfortune. It is only natural to suppose that when so many of the back-door fraternity reach a city so large as Joplin they would lay it off into districts so that no two of them would cover the same ground, but they have not done this, and as a result the busy housewives have had to do the principal portion of their time directly responding to the back door.

"It is truly startling the number of horses that die just as they reach Joplin," said a woman yesterday. "Within three days three different children have been to my kitchen door to beg something to eat or a little change with which to get some

medicine. One of the children told me her father and mother were ill, and that just before they came into Joplin one of their horses died, and they were unable to stop to beg money to buy another horse."

The following day a little boy called and said he and his mother were traveling alone, going from Arkansas to meet their relatives in Missouri. They had only one horse, and it dropped dead on the road near Joplin.

"Today a woman and a little girl came upon the back porch and asked money to assist them in buying another horse. Well, the story was getting so old that I slammed the door."

There have been deaf men, blind men, hunch-backed men, and every other kind of person begging upon the streets of Joplin during the past week.

### NO HISTORY ON THIS KING

Daddu of Udun Known Only by Statue Just Discovered.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Dr. E. S. Banks, field director to Babylon, reports the discovery of a statue which he regards as the oldest in the world. The statue, which was found 8 feet under the ruins of the ancient city of Udun, near the present village of Bismia, has been identified by an inscription as that of King Daddu of Udun.

The statue is of pure white marble, weighing 200 pounds, and is almost perfect.

The city of Udun is mentioned in the code of Hammurabi, but little is known of it. Who King Daddu is and the period in which he reigned is uncertain. The earliest records do not mention him.



"THE HOTEL SUCCESS OF ST. LOUIS"

## The Hamilton

A DELIGHTFUL HOME FOR THE WINTER

Rooms Single or En Suite, with Bath.

Special Quarters for Bachelors.

Bowling, Billiards, Turkish Baths, Balls, Parties and Receptions a Specialty.

For Rates, Booklets, etc., see

W. F. WILLIAMSON, MANAGER.

Cor. Hamilton and Maple Aves.

## A Full Dollar's Worth Free

I will gladly give any sick one a full dollar's worth of my remedy free. Nor do I claim it is a secret. The very poor have the same trouble as the rich. The very sick, the slightly invalids of years, and men and women whose only trouble is an occasional "full day"—one and all say "Merely write and send me your full dollar package."

My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages, and the restlessness of a down-cast spirit, who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hotel.

I want EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE to test my remedy. There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain the treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold

freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim it is a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients in a way that has not been done before.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Roundy, D. W., drives in the control of one mind over another.

Married man: I certainly do; I was hypnotized when I proposed to the girl that is now my wife.

For Stomach Troubles

Only one out of every 90 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bedridden, some are half-sick, and some are only dull and listless.

But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that impinged and pinched your digestive apparatus—regulate your digestive apparatus.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

But this is nothing about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge to put the entire system in proper condition. This is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not do away with the original cause of the trouble, but it does get at the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up and strengthens it and makes it up to full proper nerve treatment.

But this strong bond of sympathy has a useful purpose. It is the nerve that death.

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## WORLD'S LARGEST FARM SITUATED IN OKLAHOMA

Ranch 101 Has Been Converted Into Magnificent Fields, Covering 50,000 Acres, and Unexcelled for Production of Corn.

COSTS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND EACH YEAR.

Investment in Machinery and Other Equipment Aggregates \$50,000—How the Ranch Is Run.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. GUTHRIE, Ok. T., Oct. 29.—On the northern boundaries of Oklahoma, where the summers are long and the winters brief and mild, lies the largest farm in the world. It is the richest and most beautiful part of the land heritage of the Otoe and Ponca Indians, who lease it to George W. Miller, an American farmer, who is credited with conducting the most perfect as well as the greatest agricultural establishment on earth.

The old name of the Miller farm was "ranch 101," and so it is yet fondly remembered by the pioneers of the southwest who knew the rich tract when it was only a vast cattle range. Now it is a model farm. Five hundred miles of barbed wire was used to inclose it. Not an acre of it is left idle. Even the native pastures have been supplanted by fodder crops. Nothing is left to chance. The stock is not permitted to "rustle" for its winter foliage, nor to famish for water during the occasional droughts.

The Miller farm, old ranch 101, contains over 50,000 acres within its boundary fence. It is a striking object in the landscape, modern farming, enormous as it is, is an age-old custom with the nice accuracy of an up-to-date factory. It is amuch in contrast with the old, slipshod, scattering methods of ranch farming as the modern harvesting machine is in contrast with the old scythe and flail of past centuries. There are now plenty of model farms scattered over the western states and territories, but there is none so large, none involving so great an annual outlay of money and work as this.

Costs \$100,000.

Yearly to Run.

The Miller farm is the final refutation of an old theory that the southwest would never be self-sustaining until its land was cut up into small tracts, which must be irrigated and cultivated with intense assiduity. It is the finest example of the practical effectiveness of the rotation system of sowing and harvesting. So prolific is its soil that of some field crops it raises three in a year. No irrigation has been attempted, and none is necessary. It has demonstrated beyond question that, no matter how large the herd of cattle, it pays to raise winter fodder and to feed the animals during the frozen months.

It costs nearly \$100,000 a year to keep this vast farm in operation. Of that total nearly \$20,000 is paid to the Indians of the Ponca and Otoe tribes, and to their chief, who aids in harvesting the harvests. In the course of a year 200 men are employed in plowing, sowing, cultivating and harvesting the 50,000 bushels of grain which is annually shipped to market. Of these not more than 25 are cowboys, bronco busters and line riders. The day of the hard riding, quick shooting, picturesque horseman of the prairies is gone, and in the haying season the peaceful cowboys of the Miller farm may be found riding a sulky rake or oiling a traction engine.

Strict Accounting

in All Branches.

The two dozen farmers, the six machinists, the blacksmiths, even the daylabor of the Miller farm outwits and outwears a little company of cowboys and broncos. Peace, discipline, and perfect control. There is nothing haphazard at the conduct of the establishment. An as large as and well appointed as a country bank is the executive quarters of the Miller farm. Joseph and wife manage the goats, a tanner and wife manage the hogs, a brewer and wife manage the horses, and clerks. The big farm is as strict and economical as a kind of automatic wheat, corn, oats, hay, cattle, and pork factory. Every alfalfa field yields three. Ten thousand acres are sown to wheat each season. A mountain of 2,000 acres of corn, rye, maize, kaafir corn, and soy beans alternated on 1,000 acres more.

The men who handle the product are men who are to handle the product of the winter fifty men are enough to keep the farm in the implement of the need to build new improvements, wagons, carts, tools, and farm equipments. The Miller farm has a about \$50,000, and every year it is harvested and machine sown. With so few workers and every modern improvement, the work the giant farm is able to do is even with the vagaries of the weather.

There are many other farms conducted on the same basis, but there is one other compact tract of 50 acres in the famous Sherman farm of Kansas nearest approach in size and scope to the Miller farm.

In North Dakota, near the famous single farm, such as Ranch 101, in the same kind of country, there are 10,000 acres, all planted to the yellow maize. It, too, is a foremost example of the most scientific methods of husbandry.

He Was

His relatives had hauled him into pro court in order to have him adjudged a man. "Are you married?" asked the judge.

"I am not," replied the suspect firmly.

"Then what grounds?" the court in-

quired. "A guilty answer would incriminate

## RICE GROWERS IN SOUTH BURDENED

Japanese May Succeed Americans Who Will Give Up Business.

MILLING SYSTEM IS FAULTY

Merchants, Lawyers and Bankers Without Experience Own the Plants.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 29.—"Rice growers of Texas are operating under adverse conditions at the present time, and unless there is a radical change in the system of milling one-third of those now engaged in rice culture in my state will be obliged to retire," said Ross L. Clark, of Port Lavaca, Texas, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. Clark is the owner of a large rice plantation and general farm nine miles from Port Lavaca, and recently completed the erection of a mill on his premises for the treatment of his product.

"In Texas," says Mr. Clark, "the mills are operated and owned by people who have been lawyers, merchants or bankers, and are not experienced mill men. The overall result is that the mills, which are paying a profit of 40 to 120 per cent annually, there is no uniform system for the purchase of rice from the producer, some buying it outright and others milling it on toll rates. The latter are able to offer the price of the product cheaper than the former, as they take no chances. The millers who buy the rice pay \$1.20 to \$1.50 per sack at the mills. After the farmer pays 10 to 20 cents a sack for freight what remains to him does not cover the cost of production."

Mr. Clark threw light upon the character of the Japanese who are coming to this country and engaging in rice culture. He brought the first Japanese colonists into Texas, accompanying them from San Francisco and retaining them in his employ until those who desired to stay bought land of their own.

"It is a mistake to believe that the Japanese are cheap laborers," he said. "One of the first stipulations which they make is the payment of good wages, and they can not be employed as cheaply as they are by the Americans. They are very susceptible, energetic and thoroughly reliable with respect to their financial obligations. "One can tell who will buy a Japanese, whether he is the common laborer, which he pretends to be or the son of some doctor, lawyer or prominent of agriculture, or representative of banking house. They conduct themselves in the manner of the people they live among, the style according to the station of the family.

They are a reasonably hardy people.

The vice-president of the city bank has pointed out that prices have already more than doubled in the past year. The Standard Oil has announced that on the Standard Oil party is speculating on the European side. The president of the Northern Securities has declared that the final element of the merger row is possible, and that people who buy stocks must be mad, which was to help out the game, has thrust its hands into our gold chest, and incidentally let loose a few lightnings bolts around the market. The public is in a state of speculation for the rise is duly resumed and the outside public reappears. The Wall Street market is not so bullish as it was, but the market of the day snapped at the news.

The bull market to date may be described as a reasonably hardy plant.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GUTHRIE, Ok. T., Oct. 29.—A bill has been introduced in the Creek council to be issued in the Creek language to furnish information to full-blood Creek who cannot read or talk English.

The object will be to explain all rules promulgated by the secretary of the interior, and to make the Indians familiar with all the forms and intricacies connected with the care of their property interests.

It will also aim to enlighten them on the workings of the United States courts and put them in a position to protect themselves against the designs of unscrupulous and designing persons who have been in the habit of taking advantage of the Indians' ignorance to rob him of his money and land.

The bill was inspired by Alex Posey, one of the leading Creek citizens, and several members of the council who are interested in the enlightenment of the full-blood Creek.

The publication will be made in connection with the national bureau of information which shall be conducted and managed by a Creek citizen, who shall be appointed by the principal chief and who will be well versed in both the Creek and English language. The secretary of the interior will be asked weekly and one copy furnished free to each Creek-speaking citizen of the nation.

Besides running the decrees of the interior department and the current decrees of the courts, it will contain other news of current interest to the Creek people.

The bill is to be introduced in the Creek nation. There are some Creeks who cannot read in their own language and who would not be brought to the Creek council, contributed from the channels of idle trade, were permanently at the disposal of stock exchanges and city markets, and which was to be sold to the public.

The effect of the reduced flour business has been only too evident in the St. Louis market. Especially was this noticeable in soft winter wheat. Hard winters were dull, too, but only for a day or so, and then the market was again up, and naturally the cheapest wheats. It takes more to make a barrel of flour, but at that it is more than the cost of the grain and an admixture of a certain amount of hoary wheat helps out amazingly without adding to the cost of the flour. It may even let loose a few lightnings bolts around the market. The public is in a state of speculation for the rise is duly resumed and the outside public reappears. The Wall Street market is not so bullish as it was, but the market of the day snapped at the news.

The bull market to date may be described as a reasonably hardy plant.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Confederate flag which was taken from Laurel, Md., during the civil war by Nathaniel F. Story and a companion, of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, is to be returned to the place in which it was captured.

It was soon after April, 1861, when the Sixth Massachusetts had been mobbed in Baltimore. Gen. Butler was at Annapolis and a battalion of troops sent to Laurel, Md., to protect the commissioners from the crowd.

The commissioners had been sent to the place in which it was captured. The commissioners had been sent to the place in which it was captured. The commissioners had been sent to the place in which it was captured.

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GRANDJURY  
ASKS LYNCHING

12 Men in Alabama, James Federal Court's Interference.

## REMARKABLE VERDICT

Clare Victim Wouldn't Have Been Hanged If He Had Been White Man.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 29.—The United States grandjury has made a startling report to Judge Thomas G. Jones on the killing of Horace Maples at Huntsville, 7, and recommended indictments on all counts of the investigation. The grandjury recites in its report that it was repeatedly notified the prisoner could not be shown any favor or immunity from punishment for his crime, and he had not been a negro the lynching could not have occurred. The report uses:

"Invoke the sense of justice or right, civilization and of honor of the people in section that they may see from time forth that their law is enforced, justice recognized and sustained. Mob law, and its sure companion, anarchy, be suppressed and punishment inflicted on those who practice it. All people must stand steadfast and for law and order, for without these can be no security or protection for life, character or property of our citizens. Few can be induced to believe that had Maples been a white charged with killing a negro he would have been robbed of his life and denied a trial in the courts and an opportunity to disprove the charge made against him.

The white people of this section of the th feel that they owe a duty to the negro race which has occupied and still upholds an inferior position to theirs and can be no higher nor greater act than to stand by the negro race.

The must be vindicated, order maintained, anarchy abolished and punished. If

cannot be by one agency then by another men should welcome it from any source by and prevention may be held these crimes bring what some consider as those made exclusively by the jury. Judge to be remembered there is in our community before the world, and by the negro, therefore failure of our own people's law and punish those

he jury, Judge Jones said, "The good people would be very fearful and patriotic if he is willing for the 8,000 people of the United States to pass on the righteousness and findings of this

Judge Jones' remarks along the lines above by his charge of two weeks ago.

## WHY APPENDICITIS?

Why is appendicitis so common today? Because we have got into the pernicious habit of eating too fast.

Dr. Curtis, the great authority on this disease, says: "Appendicitis often follows a eating of a very hasty, or particularly go indigestible meal."

After carelessly following a foolish diet, you can ensure your safety by taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. It is a patented appendicitis tablet which admits of no dispute, that if you will only stop your digestive apparatus in good time, you will never suffer from this bad disease, which, at best, means a languishing operation, with long weeks wasted in bed, and big doctor's and surgeon's bills to pay as souvenirs.

Keep your appendix in health by the proper use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, whenever you have laid yours' open to danger by overeating, and up a least sign of stomach or intestine trouble, for otherwise, at any time, this dangerous disease may lay low.

The curative influence of this great medicine is quickly shown in the gentle, soothing effect it has on all inflamed conditions of any part of the digestive tract.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets tone all these parts up to a proper condition of perfect health and regulate their functions into a proper working state.

They also make away with all the causes of irritation, inflammation or indigestion, by helping to dissolve, digest and assimilate, or put to proper use, all the food which is lying around in odd corners of your digestive apparatus, fermenting, rotting and curdling, like so much garbage in a dirty sink.

In these natural and perfectly simple ways, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets restore all sufferers, from any form of dyspeptic trouble, to health.

They are safe and reliable. They never fail to relieve and cure, quickly and permanently.

Use them, and you need never worry about your anemic vermiformis.

"CURE YOURSELF  
BY ELECTRICITY"

Save Expense—Keep Well

This Month—  
Handsome Illustrated  
with Numerous Pictures  
from the Best  
Writers for the Month.

Do It Now!

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Epilepsy, Insomnia, Constipation and all Nerve Affections and diseases arising from poor circulation.

The Battery  
Electric  
Baths and Beauty  
Treatment

We send our batteries Express Prepaid, without a cent in advance, and allow Ten Days' Trial. Write today for our Free Book "THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY", 125 Waller Street, Detroit, Mich.

## MRS. TEVIS NOW ADMITS SHE IS TO WED M'KEE



Mrs. Hugh Tevis.

## Rich and Beautiful Widow's Marriage to Co-respondent in Phipps Divorce Case to Take Place in London Before Christmas.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Hugh Tevis ad-

mits her engagement to A. Hart McKee, the young American millionaire, who was co-respondent in the Phipps divorce case, and who is traveling with her party.

They are now in Paris, but the wedding will not take place there, owing to six months' residence being necessary. The marriage will be celebrated in London, probably before Christmas.

When Mrs. Tevis and Mr. McKee sailed for Europe early this month E. Selers McKee, the latter's father, denied emphatically the report that they were to be married.

Recently as Oct. 18 Mrs. Tevis denied the rumor. She was then in London and it was said she and Mr. McKee were starting for Cairo by the way of Paris.

Only a few weeks ago it was expected that Mrs. Lawrence J. Phipps would become Mr. McKee's wife, but recent developments show that the Phippess have made up.

About the same time the engagement of Mrs. Tevis and the Earl of Roslyn was broken.

One story was that Mrs. Phipps was so badly shocked over Mr. McKee's infatuation for Mrs. Tevis that she was a nervous wreck, the statement being made that it was on McKee's promise that he would

## FIGHTING FOR A MOUNTAIN PASS

Rival Arkansas Lumber Companies Struggle for the Only Available Railway Course.

CASA, Ark., Oct. 29.—A fight between two lumber companies for the right of way through a pass for a railroad has resulted in 35 arrests and may lead to greater trouble.

The Fourche River Lumber Co. and the Bryant Lumber Co. are both trying to build a railroad from near Fourche River station through a gap in the mountain south of Fourche River and about four miles distant from the station. Each company applied for a charter and the Bryant company claimed to have succeeded in obtaining it to build their roads.

The Bryant Lumber Co.'s plant is situated on the bank of the Fourche Lufare River on the railroad at Fourche station. The post office is called Essau. The Fourche River Lumber Company plant is situated about one mile west of Essau, or Fourche station. Both companies are wealthy, and the Bryant Lumber Co. works 12 hands and the Fourche River Lumber Co. 10.

The gap in the mountain is the most convenient outlet for the timber in the Maumelle River valley and both companies are working toward this gap. It is said the Bryant Lumber Co. owns the lands at the gap in the mountain and that the Fourche River Co. is trying to build its road by fording means over the Bryant company's lands. A bridge was recently burned on the Fourche River route, but the Bryant company says it was on its land.

It is rumored that a large quantity of arms and ammunition has been ordered and the parties on both sides are well armed and equipped for the fray.

Attorney J. A. L. Nunn of Casa has been down there representing the interest of the Bryant Lumber Co. and in an interview this morning he said:

"The situation has been practically unchanged since last Tuesday evening until yesterday evening, when I left for home. I have been down to Essau prosecuting the parties of the Fourche river company who were arrested for riot, trespass, etc. There have been about 36 arrests made, and not more than five of the Bryant people have been arrested. All the Bryant people have continued. I don't think the Bryant people have violated the law, notwithstanding the fact that they have been driven from their work by an armed force."

In answer to the question as to how he thought of the matter being settled between the combatting factions without further trouble, he said:

"I think the Fourche river people are trying to do by force of arms what they could not do by law, and I think the whole matter can be settled by law and without trouble if the Fourche river people can be induced to do so. The Bryant company has run very high in regard to the matter, and it would not be a very great surprise if it should terminate in trouble."

Washington Sleper  
Via Vandala-Pennsylvania, 112 daily.

## OFFICERS TURNED OUT OF SERVICE

Dismissal Follows Courtmartial of Militiaman Who Didn't Protect Negroes From Mob.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—Adjutant General S. W. Harris has issued by command of Governor Terrell, a special order dismissing Captain Robert M. Hitch from the service of the state in accordance with the verdict of his court martial before which he was tried and which the governor has approved.

The order specifically provides that he shall not be disqualified from holding office, though he is disqualified from holding any office in the state militia.

Under the new military law a sentence by courtmartial of "disposal from the service" carries with it disqualification to hold either military or civil office, but the governor is given the right to modify the order so as to remove the disability to hold civil office. It is also thought that this provision of the law is unconstitutional, though the matter has never been

settled.

The other orders suspending and publicly reprimanding Lieutenant George A. Mell, and publicly reprimanding Lieutenant Henry L. Griner for their part in the conduct of the mob at Statesboro, will also be issued at once.

The cost of the whole proceedings be-

ing from the court of inquiry and court-

martial will amount, it is stated, to about \$3,000. The cost of the courtmartial, which

had just concluded its work, was about \$1,400.

World's Fair Visitors Invited.

Visit our popular priced department jew-

elry store. Solid nickel watches \$1. Gold

filled \$4.88 up. Souvenirs, leather goods,

stationery, etc.

EVERY JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO.,

Established 1888. 1304 Olive street.

No words uttered save in whispers, and there were few of these. All eyes were fixed on the negro, the negro, who was playing the star part in this extraordinary tragedy, part of the time on the gate through which the messenger, who would bear the telegram that meant life or death to him, would appear.

As the time passed the sheriff watched the clock and saw the last few minutes of the legal limit flying away. The black cap was held back in order that Allen might get the first sight of the messenger.

Presently a boy was seen in the distance bearing a yellow envelope which he was waving as high in the air as his little arm could reach. Quickly he reached the scene and delivered the message to the sheriff, who read it aloud to the end amid the painful silence.

He turned up the message he shook his head mournfully, and said:

"It's no use, Jeff. The governor will not

save you. Get ready to die, and because of the time lost there is little more of life for you."

The negro inclined his head for the cap,

the noose having been placed already, and

the knot drawn.

And expect ostrich feathers. Don't expect visionary bargains. When we advertise a bargain you can

rest assured that the article advertised can be gotten from us. Then again, we are away from the high-renting

down-town section of exorbitant expenses.

A nickel will bring you direct to our door and it's only a 10-

minute ride from downtown. That 5 cents invested will be the means of saving you many dollars.

## HANGING STOPPED TO ALLOW SPECTATORS TO APPEAL FOR PARDON

Extraordinary Scene Enacted at Alabama Execution Where Prisoner Stood, Head in Noose, for 52 Minutes, Awaiting Governor's Reply.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 29.—One of the most dramatic executions in history was that of Jeff Allen, negro, charged with the murder of a member of his race, at Marion, this state.

Strong was the sympathy of the community for him, that, even after the rope was put around the prisoner's neck and his arms and legs had been pinioned for the death fall and the black cap was ready for adjustment, 58 of the leading citizens, who were among the spectators gathered around the scaffold, telegraphed to the acting governor asking a respite of 30 days and stating that new evidence of the man's innocence would probably be presented.

The order for clemency, so strongly made, failed, but while it and the governor's answer were being transmitted—a period of 62 minutes—the spectators stood toward the earth, the law's collection of the awful debt incurred when he took the life of another of his fellow creatures, the ignoble end of a man who hoped, and many hoped with him, that at the last moment there would come a reprieve.

Probably, there had never been a more determined effort in the history of the state to save the life of a murderer.

Some weeks ago papers were sent to the capitol seeking a commutation to the death sentence, but the case was carefully recommended that commutation be granted.

As the time passed the sheriff watched the clock and saw the last few minutes of the legal limit flying away. The black cap was held back in order that Allen might get the first sight of the messenger.

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A nickel will bring you direct to our door and it's only a 10-

minute ride from downtown. That 5 cents invested will be the means of saving you many dollars.

requested by Interpreters to great effect. It was stated at the time that new evidence might be adduced. What was reasonable to give the negro a chance to live was given him. The negro was given 24 hours before he had arranged to return and met the attorney in the case in his office that night.

He was again thrashed over. The representative of the condemned man argued that there should be allowed the right to adduce new evidence. The governor contended that he could not do this. The attorney said there was no showing that additional evidence would be found. Turning to the attorney at the time he was making the plea for clemency, he said, "You know of new evidence that can be produced. I will respite him." This attorney did not do so. Then the governor said, "There is no reason why I should interfere."

## OPERATIONS A FAD

Public Gradually Awakens to the Fact.

The latest fad in operations has been the appendicitis fad; before that the fad for rectal operations (piles, etc.) held sway. Hundreds of patients were frightened and hurried into hospitals, operated upon and robbed of their last dollar, when the trouble was a simple case of hemorrhoids or piles only, easily cured at home with a simple remedy costing but fifty cents a box.

"I opened one fifty-cent box of Pyramid File Cure of my druggist, with the intention of buying a larger box later, but was happily surprised when I found that I was cured, and still have six pyramids, left out the first and only box. I have not had the least sign of piles since I used this one box, while it has been about two months; previous to going to the Exposition city, and came to the conclusion that there was no convincing argument presented in favor of interference and that no evidence other than what had been considered by the jury in the trial of the condemned man, in the showing made. After I obtained at the movies from every stand-up sign he came to the conclusion that he would not grant the commutation and so wired Private Secretary J. K. Jackson. Mr. Jackson at once informed the attorneys for the negro, by wire, of the decision of the governor.

Failing to secure the commutation, those who had interested themselves for the condemned prisoner decided to try for a reprieve for thirty days with the hope of getting the governor to change his mind. He wired to the governor, who was still at St. Louis, that he would be cured for fifty cents. The papers with the endorsement of the governor, were then given to Acting Governor Cunningham, who was about to leave for St. Louis to meet Mrs. Cunningham and set the Exposition. He examined them carefully on the train while on the way to the Exposition city, and came to the conclusion that there was no convincing argument presented in favor of interference and that no evidence other than what had been considered by the jury in the trial of the condemned man, in the showing made. After I obtained at the movies from every stand-up sign he came to the conclusion that he would not grant the commutation and so wired Private Secretary J. K. Jackson. Mr. Jackson at once informed the attorneys for the negro, by wire, of the decision of the governor.

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## TEXAN BUILDS A SINGLE TAX HOME

Cosy Log Cabin in Houston a Monument to the American Pioneers.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 28.—A cosy log cabin, old-fashioned and homely, stands in the outskirts of the South end, and those who look for the first time upon its clapboard room, its mud-daubed logs and its homely surroundings are reminded of the days of Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett. The cabin is newly built and the idea of the constructor to reproduce a habitation like those which dotted Texas and America in general, a century ago, is faithfully carried out.

There is a fence surrounding it of rails like Lincoln split and in the place of a modern gate an old-fashioned stile must

be climbed to get within the yard.

The cool, rough board porch fronting the south, the massive post oak foundation, the chimney and wide-couriced fireplace built of sticks and mud are the markings of the old cabin in which American freedom and greatness were cradled.

Mr. Pastoriza is a man of original ideas, and the cabin he has built is a most unique monument to the great economic theory of which he is a student and believer.

The cabin is built of logs, and the idea

which advocates of it believe presages the coming of a Utopian period for a small, select world.

Climbing the stile one is within the rail-

edged yard, where flowers are being

planted and homely pines are to bloom.

The cabin is a simple one, and it

make himself comfortable on a hide-

bed, chair, etc.

A table that has a centenarian appear-

ance is the chief piece of furniture aside

from the chair.

The single Taxers of Houston are en-

thusiastic over the "home," and likewise

many throughout the state and in other

states who have some such remark-

able idea.

"Of course you did—ha-ha-ha! Now that

you have met him as my wife, what have

you to say?" he asked.

"Why—she was mistaken. She caught

him, all right."

"You bet she did!—ha-ha—but hold on—

say, confound you, what do you mean?"

The object I had in view was to call special attention to the single tax theory. I selected this particular spot because a company of which I was a member had subdivided it into city lots, making from 300 to 400 per cent on its investment.

If the single tax had been in operation, the value would have been taken by the city in the form of taxes and used by it in paving and street lighting of the way, and lighting of the territory.

As it is, we few individuals have pocketed the profits of the territory unlighted, and those who have bought lots for residential property have not the advantage of city water or sewerage.

The Bryant & Stratton College, Century building, corner Olive and Ninth streets, fits young people for business and for positions as stenographers, bookkeepers and telegraph operators. Rooms open day and night.

### Caught

"I remember you once said to me that Miss Mussey would never catch any man that had a thimblefull of brains."

"I believe she makes some such remark quite a while ago."

"Of course you did—ha-ha-ha! Now that

you have met him as my wife, what have

you to say?" he asked.

"Why—she was mistaken. She caught

him, all right."

"You bet she did!—ha-ha—but hold on—

say, confound you, what do you mean?"

## ROBBED HIMSELF, SAYS GRANDJURY, OF A TREASURE

Ohio County Official Collapses on Being Indicted For Taking County's Money After Declaring Bandits Had Raided His Office.

### DECLARED THEY LOCKED HIM IN OFFICE SAFE.

Inquisitors Are Now Proceeding With Investigation Upon the Theory That the Accused Man Must Have Had Some Confederates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. POMEROY, O., Oct. 29.—County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase is in a state of collapse in the county jail here as a result of the indictment by the grand jury charging him with embezzeling \$14,000. It is said that bills have been returned against alleged confederates, though none has been announced publicly.

Chase claimed the robbery was committed by masked men, who gagged and tied, then locked him up in the safe, where he was found by his daughter. The alleged robbery took place in daylight and Chase insisted the robbers made their escape through the corridors of the courthouse. It was shown to the grandjury that at least half a dozen men were sitting in front of the courthouse all forenoon of Sept. 9 and saw no strangers. One of the most important witnesses was Roy Packard, treasurer of Olive Township, who fixed the time of the closing of the treasurer's office that day to within two minutes.

Packard came to Pomeroy that morning, to draw \$300 of the school funds for his township. After sitting in the adjoining office of the county treasurer he went to a telephone, seated and speaking to Chase as he passed. At that time Janitor Minich was passing by the door.

Packard says he returned to the treasurer's office within two minutes after seeing Chase standing by the door and found the door locked. He shook the door and finally kicked it in. Getting no response, he asked Janitor Minich who still sat there, where Chase had gone.

Minich said he thought Chase had gone to the county fair, which was then in progress. Packard then cashed his warrant at the local bank.

The testimony of other witnesses tended to show that Chase was the last man in the office the night of the alleged robbery, and that he had removed the money on the previous day for purposes of his own, with the aid of confederates. As soon as the indictment was read and its investigation on the theory that he was at least one, probably two, confederates, one of whom was the confederate who had the door on the outside, and possibly another keeping watch outside the building. The report of the inquest was that the confederate is in prison with Chase.

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## A Good Representative

Is the need of many who advertise for Agents and Salesmen in today's Want Columns.

READ THE WANTS.

PART TWO.

## SUNDAY Post-DISPATCH

OCTOBER 30.

62-PAGES-62

Including the Regular 4-Page Colored Comic Weekly, and 10-Page Magazine, Illustrated With Half-Tones and Line Cuts.

IN SIX PARTS.

PART I.  
1-Dixie Higgins Kill Woman Father Admitted?  
Gold in Arizona Ostrich Farming.  
2-Ex-Mayor Party of Grand Rapids on Trial for Bribery.  
"No Politics in Kansas Scandal" - Gov. Balley of Kansas.  
Special Cablegrams to the Post-Dispatch.  
Union Pacific Organizes Armed Guard for Western Lines.  
Horses to Wet Poor Conductors.  
5-Cold Colossal's Body Exhumed Because of Polson Theory.  
Popular Kentucky Girl Miss Bradley, to Wed.  
William J. Bryan and His Whirlwind Tours  
8-Peace Veterans' Amendment for Coming Election.  
9-Secrets of the Real World.  
10-World's Largest Family in Oklahoma.  
11-Mrs. Hugh Tevis to Wed.  
Hanging Stopped While Last Appeal Is Made.  
12-Ohio County Official Collapses on Being Indicted.

PART II.  
1-Great Democratic Rally.  
Political Party of Both Parties.  
Killing at the World's Fair.  
2-Mr. Littleton's Speech.  
3-Rescued by Policemen.  
Rivalry for Engraved Fame.  
4-College Alumnus to Gather.  
5-Secrets of Colorado's Labor War.  
6-World's Fair.  
7-The Anglo-Russian Dispute.  
8-Balldays Run Congress.  
Post-Dispatch Benefit Fund.  
9-Republican Meeting.  
10 and 11-Saturday's Sporting Results.

PART III.  
1-Philosopher Dooley on the Millionaires.  
2-Editorials, Bribery as a Business, Post-Dispatch Answers to Correspondents.  
3-The Power of Public Opinion Against President Roosevelt.  
Gen. Stoezel Born a Subject of German Emperor.  
Airlift to Replace Automobile and Yachts.  
4-News of the Sporting World.  
5-Wonderful Home Built by Indian Women.  
6-New from the Theaters.  
10-Advertisements.  
12-Bandits Caught While Laying a Fuse.

PART IV.  
1-Thrilling Race With Fire.  
Miners Digging For Comrades.  
Airlift Contest.  
2 to 12 Inclusive-Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

PART V.  
MAGAZINE.  
Page  
1-A St. Louis Portrait at the Fair.  
2-World's Fair Problem Picture.  
Fortune Depends on Woman's Toe.  
3-Romance of a Carved Name.  
Dr. Fund's Exposure of Fraudulent Spiritualism.  
4-Latest Arrivals on the Pike.  
5-St. Louis Now to Have Natural Gas?  
6-The Oldest Bible a World's Fair Exhibit.  
7-Few Lunch Fights" Created at the Fair.  
8-Velvet the New Queen of Vanity Fair.  
9-New and Strange Things In and About St. Louis.  
10-Early November in St. Louis Theaters.

PART VI.  
FUNNY SIDE.  
Page  
1-Phyllis and the Lady Bountiful Kids Celebrate Halloween.  
2-Panhandle Pete and Billy the Goat Catch a Break.  
3-Mr. Babbitt's Campaign for Congress.  
4-The Newlyweds-Hubby Has Trouble With the Cabinet.  
5-The Kid-He Takes a Slide Down the Banister.  
6-The Angel Child Shows Lena the City Sights.  
The \$100 Prize Picture Story.

## FRANK JAMES IS NOW A REPUBLICAN

Says the Democratic Party Has "Gone Back" and Leaves It.

Frank James has changed his politics. He is no longer a Democrat, but has become a rampant Republican. Mr. James arrived in St. Louis yesterday morning from his home at Kearny, Mo., where he is living the quiet life of a farmer. To a Post-Dispatch reporter who asked him about his change of political faith, he said:

"Yes, it is true that I have gone back on the Democratic party and have joined the Republicans."

"What are your reasons, Mr. James?"

"I have been a Democrat all my life, but the old party doesn't suit me any more. It has gone back on expansion, which has always been the Democratic policy. Thomas Jefferson was the greatest Democrat that ever lived and he was an expansionist to the bone in his policies."

"Theodore Roosevelt is the kind of man I like. He is not afraid to speak his mind or to do things."

"Besides," continued Mr. James, "I don't like the men who are running the Democratic party of Missouri. I can't support Mr. Folger. Mr. Folger ought to have turned down Cook and Allen at the state convention. If he had stood by his principles, he would have been a man."

"What has the Democratic party done for the ex-Confederates? Nothing. It is

"to do nothing for them. When we were fighting for our country, there was a man that held out a helping hand?"

"Liberals and Grant were friends of the ex-Confederates. When the ex-Confederates need friends they have to go north and to the Republican party to win them over."

Mr. James says he will not go on the trip, but is making an active canvass for the Republican ticket among his

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

## Bargains for Buyers

People leaving the city are offering articles at a sacrifice in today's Want Columns.

READ THE WANTS.

PAGES 1-12

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1904

## FOLK RECEIVES GREAT OVATION AT PARTY RALLY

Coliseum Meeting, Biggest Rally Ever Held by Democrats in St. Louis, Shows Enthusiasm for State and National Tickets.

MAN WHO PLACED PARKER IN NOMINATION SPEAKS

Peace and Constitution Arrayed Against Militarism and "Big Stick" in Address of Littleton - "Apathy" Not Manifest.

Twelve thousand persons—standing room was not available for more—attended the Democratic rally held at Exposition Coliseum, Thirteenth and Olive streets, last night under the auspices of the Jefferson Club. And this was not all.

Outside of the building were hundreds of enthusiastic Democrats, anxious but unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was scheduled to open at 8:30. At that time the big parade, in which 5000 party workers took part, had not reached the Exposition building.

President Harry B. Hawes of the Jefferson Club arrived at the Coliseum at 9 and immediately following him came Martin Littleton, the Brooklyn Democratic orator who placed Judge Alton B. Parker in nomination at the St. Louis convention. Joseph W. Folk, Democratic nominee for governor; President David R. Francis of the World's Fair; Gov. A. M. Dockery, James A. Reed of Kansas City, Col. Moses C. Wetmore, Mayor Rolla Wells, leading state and city officials and the candidates for local offices.

"This is great," remarked Mr. Littleton as he mounted the platform provided for the speakers and the 200 vice-presidents of the meetings, and surveyed the thousands pouring into the hall.

At 9:15 the vanguard of the big procession arrived, and from that moment the Coliseum was one vast echo of enthusiasm.

Mr. Hawes fairly beamed with pride at the sight of the immense multitude.

"We have never had anything like it before," he said. "The tail end of the parade has not yet got to Jefferson avenue. By the time the Tenth Ward is reached there will not be room to accommodate any more."

Mr. Hawes was almost right.

Rattling drums, a half dozen fifes and bugle corps and several bands added to the din inside the Coliseum.

At 10:00 Mayor Rolla Wells, who officiated as chairman, proceeded to the front of the speakers' platform. There were cries of "hurrah for Rolla." Then the crowd took up Folk and cheered wildly. Gov. Dockery sat silent, smoking a cigar.

"This is apathy,"

said Mayor.

Somebody noticed the lonely expression on the governor's face and yelled "three cheers for Dockery." They were given. Every seat was now filled, and Police Captain O'Malley, Joyce and Pickel, in charge of a score of 100 men, found themselves at their wits' end to preserve order.

The First ward, 300 strong, filed in and there was another outburst of cheering.

At 10:30 the doors leading to the Coliseum were closed. The marching clubs of the various wards managed to get inside the hall.

Mayo Wells meantime rapped vainly for order.

At first annoyed, then impatient, the mayor finally smiled good-naturedly, and said:

"I guess this is what our Republican friends call apathy."

The mayor could not be heard more than 20 feet away, so great was the din, but the crowd yelled just the same.

Mr. Wells lifted his hand and trying to keep thousands quiet, merely added to the noise.

"I am proud of the honor—but before

Mr. Wells could proceed further the crowd unloosed its political cards again to cheer for the Democratic ticket.

"The Democratic party of St. Louis," said Mayor Wells in his introductory remarks, "needs apologize to no one. It has served the people faithfully by electing capable and faithful men to public office. Its record of the past four years speaks for itself."

If you did not think we made a good record you would not be here tonight. And we propose to keep up the good work we have been doing."

Mayo Wells then introduced Mr. Littleton. By this time the crowd became restless, and this space just to the front of the speakers' stand was a solid mass of struggling men. And many women were there, too.

Every box was filled with them, and still others occupied the seats among the great audience of men.

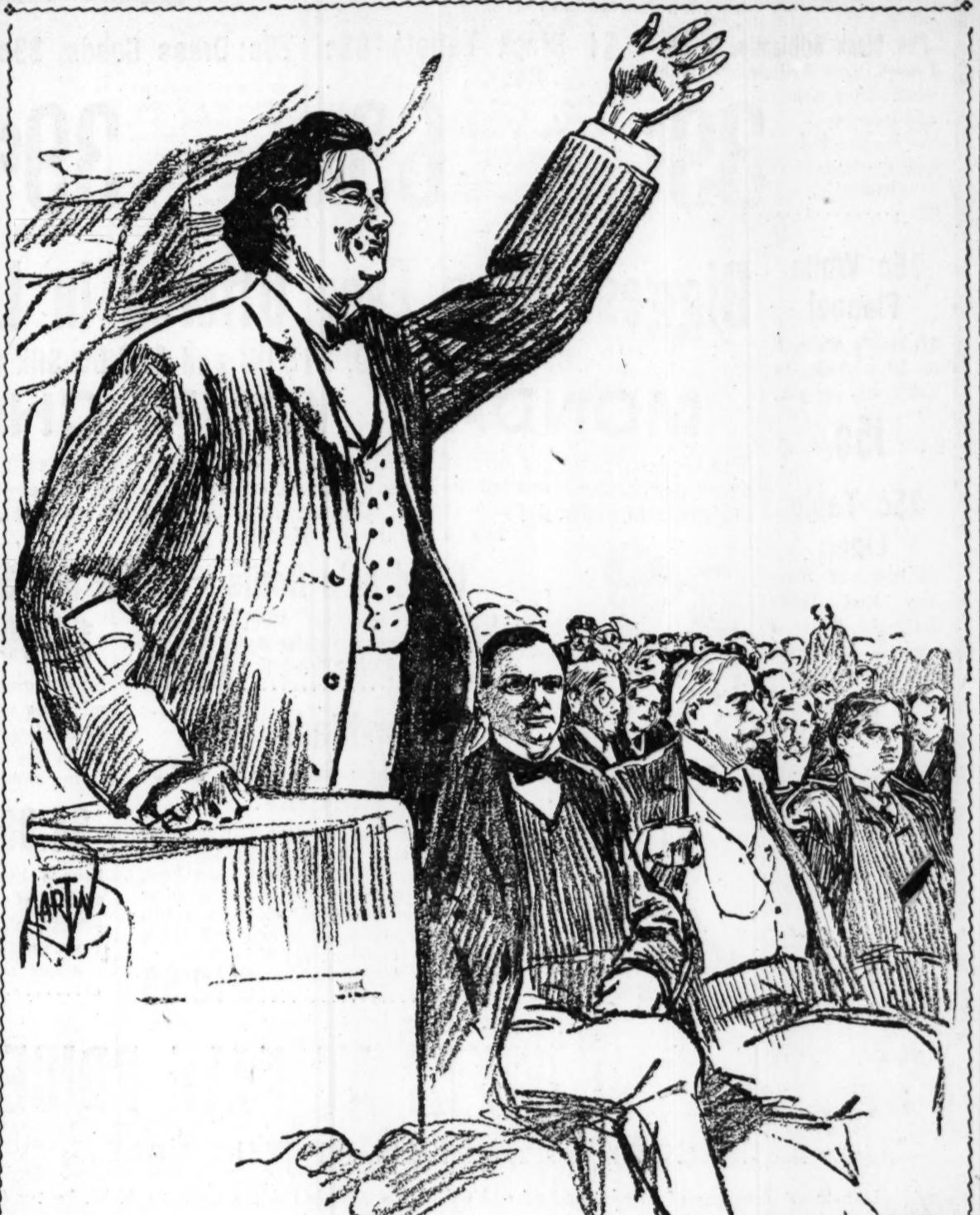
Mr. Littleton found difficulty making himself heard. But as he proceeded with his speech his voice seemed to grow in strength and volume, and gradually the crowd quieted down and became attentive.

LITTLETON'S PLEA FOR PEACE AND CONSTITUTION

Mr. Littleton spoke 30 minutes and his audience was interrupted by frequent and hearty applause.

In a clear, ringing voice, the Brooklyn lawyer handled issues pertaining to establishing a chair in each state. The holder of this chair would move about the state and condemn in scathing terms the "war god of the White House" and the Republic's ticket among his

Martin W. Littleton Who Placed Parker in Nomination, Speaking at the Big Democratic Rally in the Coliseum



Joseph W. Folk, Governor Dockery, Harry B. Hawes.

## ONE-MAN MEETING LASTED A WEEK

Dr. J. G. Rodger Adjourns After Being in Lonely Session Six Days.

J. G. Rodger adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon.

For six successive days the doctor was in session in a room on the second floor of the Hall of Congresses at the World's Fair.

After adjourning yesterday, Dr. Rodger called on James Cottrell, superintendent of convention halls, and thanked him for the use of the halls, also for the chairs, the table and the pitcher of ice-water, replenished daily, which he supplied throughout the convention.

As Dr. Rodger bade adieu to the Hall of Congresses, he was asked:

"How did the convention get along?"

"Very nicely, thank you," he replied.

"It has been a very successful committee meeting."

And the doctor smiled as he walked away.

Not since the Exposition opened has it known a man like Dr. Rodger. Nor do its officials expect to gaze upon his like again.

Mr. Cottrell provided a hall for him on

his statement that he wished to sit it out for six days for a convention. He specified the Religio-Scientific Institute as the official title of the convention. The doctor applied for the hall by letter from his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Early last Monday morning Dr. Rodger walked into the Cottrell sanctum and announced himself ready for the convention.

Mr. Cottrell showed him the hall, and Dr. Rodger removed his top coat and sat down at the speaker's table.

Mr. Cottrell expected the delegates to follow. Several hours later he looked in the room and Dr. Rodger was still there.

"We will not have our first meeting until tomorrow," he explained smilingly.

"Tuesday there were no arrivals," he said.

"Several gentlemen promised to attend tomorrow."

Wednesday came, but no arrivals. Dr. Rodger posted signs that there would be a committee meeting at 11 o'clock that morning. So far as observers could see, Dr. Rodger constituted the committee.

Thursday the committee met again.

Likewise Friday and yesterday Dr. Rodger announced that the committee meeting was quite successful.

That was all.

He waited six days for the delegates to come and none had arrived.

But the doctor had no complaint on leaving. He was sent to St. Louis by the University of St. Louis, and he had to leave because he had to be present at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association.

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## COLUMBIAN CLUB OPENS ITS SEASON

Ball Given Last Night Was Most Brilliant in the History of the Club.

### HANDSOME GOWNS A FEATURE.

Decorations and Floral Designs Combined With Costumes to Make Brilliant Spectacle.

Three hundred guests participated in the opening ball of the season, given by the Columbia club last night in the club's newly decorated ballroom at Lindell and Vandeventer avenues.

The affair was the most brilliant by far of any in the club's history.

The ballroom was a scene of gorgeous splendor as the guests entered. New interior decorations of artistic design, reflecting tints of pink, white and gold from hundreds of incandescent lamps combined with floral designs and handsome gowns to make the scene a spectacle that long will be remembered.

On the stage, behind a bower of palms, ferns and hot house plants, was an orchestra of 20 pieces which furnished music for the waiters, while from an upper balcony the swaying strains of a brass band for the two-stepers.

Young people composed the greater portion of the dancers. A noticeable feature of the ball was the number of guests from other cities.

At 10 o'clock the grand march began, led by Jacob Goldman, president of the club, with his daughter, Miss May Goldman. The dancers arrayed themselves on the floor and as they passed through the intricate moves of the march, the scene was fascinatingly brilliant.

Dancing continued, uninterrupted until midnight, when the guests repaired to the dining hall, where an elaborate supper was spread.

Following supper, guests returned to the ball room and again the strains of music echoed through the hall as dances filled the floor until early morning hours.

The costumes worn were among the most handsome seen in St. Louis. Some of them were:

#### Columbian Costumes.

Miss. Emily Schaefer—White tucked chiffon with Chantilly lace and corsage bouquet of violets.

Miss. Annie Schaefer—Coney taffeta and satin with Venetian bertha.

Miss. Harrison of New York—White Louise, with green lace and pink lace.

Miss. May Goldman—White chiffon and Aran lace, bell-shaped.

Miss. Fitch—Pink—White chiffon applied in Irish lace; bodice very gay, pleated with bolero off the shoulder.

Miss. Montague Punch—Ciel blue pleated gown with transparent lace of maline lace.

Miss. Jeanne—White lace with pale blue; heavy lace and diamonds.

Miss. Selma Kallner—White tucked silk with white lace.

Miss. Emma Arnold—Black chiffon and lace.

Miss. Selma Kallner—White organza and lace.

Miss. Selma Kallner—Embellished net with pink chiffon; rose garniture.

Miss. Florence Baum, Fayetteville, Ark.—White Louise over pale blue embroidered in silver sequins.

Miss. Salenstein of Ashland, Ill.—White matador over black chiffon; pink roses and diamond ornaments.

Miss. Esther Harburger—White tucked chiffon.

Miss. D. Harburger—Black crepe de chine; black Chantilly lace.

Miss. Mary Eberly—Point lace strapped in narrow velvet over white silk; diamond tucks, necklace and floral corsage spray.

Miss. Helen Renard—White crepe embroidered in trails of vine and berries.

Miss. Max Gruen—White well flounced over chiffon necklace.

Miss. Morris Wolfe—White tucked net frilled and embroidered in lace.

Miss. Adolf Gruen—White point applique lace over chiffon; decollete corsage with collar of pink lace.

Miss. M. Shoenberg—White chiffon with rose petals; lace; diamonds and pearls.

Miss. Jeanne—White lace appliqued in jet and silver paillettes over white silk; corsage low with autumn bouquet.

Miss. Anna Kallner—Dallas, Tex.—Arabian lace over pale green; wreath of valley lilies.

Miss. F. L. Solomon—Black chiffon, applied in silver lace.

Miss. B. Hirshfeld—Princess brocade satin; Venice lace seen with gold spangles.

Miss. T. S. Baer—White chiffon with Russian lace passementerie.

Miss. M. Herzig—Herringbone—White voile.

Miss. Freda Hause—White crepe, panels of duchess point lace, diamonds.

Miss. Anna Kallner—White lace with pink guaze embroidered in silver and cut steel.

Miss. Maurice Black—Black net with jet requirements.

Miss. M. Gruen—Black net with lace and lace.

Miss. Clemence Samisch—Blue silk and chantilly lace.

Miss. Helen Renard—White embroidered net and pink chiffon roses.

Miss. Anna Kallner—White crepe and lace.

Miss. Adele Meyer—Cream Chantilly lace over silk.

Miss. Ester Kohn—Irish lace over chiffon.

Miss. Helen Rosenburg—Buttercup lace over chiffon.

Miss. A. Kirshbaum—Yellow crepe veiled in lace.

Miss. Selma Lieber—White Irish lace and chiffon.

## LANE'S SLAYER TO GRANDJURY

Myrtle Eberly Will Be Prosecuted  
Says Brother of the Man  
She Killed.

Myrtle Eberly, the 18-year-old girl who killed Thomas Lane because she says, he refused to keep a promise to marry her, faced preliminary examination in the Court of Criminal Appeals yesterday through her attorney, Charles P. Johnson, and was bound over to the grandjury. Her case will be taken up at the October 20th session.

The case against Mary Craig, who testified at the coroner's inquest that she witnessed the slaying of Lane and has been charged with perjury, will be taken up at the same time.

Myrtle Eberly presented a childless appearance in court. John Lane of Staten Island, N. Y., brother of the dead man, was in court. He says he will stay in St. Louis and see that his brother's side of the case is fully presented.

### A Demonstration of Great Liberality.

There have been few more striking exhibitions of a really commercial enterprise than that furnished by a firm of Londoners at 1107 Olive street. In their announcement in this issue of the Post-Dispatch, when a firm delivers a large kitchen outfit of 22 pieces as a bonus to every purchase of a stove, the range of liberality and enterprise. The advertisement is well worth a close examination.

## ARMY SCORES 16 AND WILLIAMS 0

West Point Team Plays Fast Game Against Their Heavy, Snappy Opponents.

WEST POINT, Oct. 29.—West Point defeated Williams College at football here to-day, score 16 to 0.

Notwithstanding the absence of Graves, who is laid up with a fractured rib, West Point was in good form and played with her customary vigor. Williams' men were the heavier and played a quick, snappy game.

West Point scored three touchdowns in the first half. In the second half the soldiers made an almost complete change in their lineups, and were scarcely able at any time to break through their adversary's defense.

A feature of the game was a long run by Doe. He was tackled by Waters on Williams' five-yard line and the two rolled down and over until Doe scored a touch-down.

### Seeking a Position

Not the most profitable method of killing time. Post-Dispatch want ads offer a sure means of finding work. Leave your ad for "situation wanted" with your nearest druggist.

## POLICEMEN RESCUE PARENTS AND CHILD

Bravery Twice Shown in Getting Unconscious Man Out After His Family.

CITY HALL COMMISSION AND BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS WRANGLING OVER INSCRIPTION.

While there has been no formal declaration of peace between the city hall commission and the board of public improvements, it was certain that his name would be carved on the slab.

Patrolman Comer and Emergency Special Officer John King discovered the fire. While King ran to turn an alarm, Comer kicked in the front door. The first floor was all in flames. He ran up to the second and found the family sleeping and almost unconscious from the smoke. He caught up Mrs. Bauer and the baby and dashed downstairs with them and, returning to the bedroom, found Bauer unconscious on the bed. Comer reviled him and hustled him out of the building. Comer picked up a handful of clothes as he ran out the second floor.

He returned to the building a third time to get some valuables and a purse containing savings, which Mrs. Bauer had under a pillow.

The damage was confined for the most part to the first floor. The loss was \$500.

The building was owned by Mrs. John McGrath. The cause of the fire is not known.

## THEY ALL WANTED NAMES ON TABLET

City Hall Commission and Board of Public Improvements Wrangled Over Inscription.

The bill that went through the House of Delegates that finished that City Hall and my name belongs there," said "Andy" Gazzolo, speaker of the House of Delegates.

Joseph L. Hornsby, president of the council, was not so outspoken, but he evidently felt that he was being slighted.

He who is building commissioner of St. Louis," asked Geo. U. Heimburger.

"If the building commission is unable

to go down to fame on the granite tablet that adorns this building, whose name should it be?"

The mayor was non-combatant.

Ex-officio a member of the city hall commission and likewise a member of the board of public improvements. It was certain that

the name would be carved on the slab.

John Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements is known to him as a diplomat in the case. Saying nothing to anyone, he quietly hired John Grant, an expert granite carver, and set him to work on the job.

Grant blocked out the name of P. C. Phillips on the slab and those names were the first that were engraved. Now

anyone who comes to the city hall

will be able to see the names of the

commissioners and the names of the

members of the commission.

The trouble over the inscription on the tablet of the new city hall arose when Peter P. Daily, familiarly known as "Grandfather of the City Hall," met Comptroller James Y. Player in the office of George Mockler, clerk of the council.

"They tell me," said Daily, "that the names of the City Hall Commission are not going on the stone."

"Not going on the stone!" said Mr. Player.

"Why, we are the ones that completed the building. Anyway, all the money that

paid for completing that building had to go through my hands. If my name is not

on that tablet their will be something doing."

"My name not on that tablet and me

a member of the commission!" Well, we

will see about that. I had the signing of

the entire crew.

## REPUBLICANS SAY "POLITICS" MADE 1002 SUCCESSIVE

Party Leaders Protect Negroes Arrested for False Registration at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 29.—Prosecuting Attorney L. C. Gabbert, a Democrat, today made the announcement that he would issue warrants for the arrest of many negroes who claimed they had been illegally registered. Seven negroes were served and bail was promptly furnished by Republican leaders of this city.

The mayor was non-combatant.

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### Over to Parker He Goes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 29.—Harry Hemaway, a cousin of Congressman James Hemaway, a life-long Republican and a member of the House of Representatives, was elected to the post of Comptroller of the City Hall, met Comptroller James Y. Player in the office of George Mockler, clerk of the council.

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## NO TORPEDO DEFENSE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—"The land and waterways of the United States are today literally unprovided with

submarine or torpedo defenses, or the means to establish same, within the time limit imposed by modern methods of warfare."

This statement was made by Major George F. E. Harrison of the artillery corps and a member of the army general staff in a letter to Lieutenant-General

Chaffee, in which he appealed to the staff to take up the subject of harbor defense. This letter is incorporated in the annual report of Major Harrison on the annual report of the school of submarine defense, which was filed today. Major Murray estimates that \$3,819,120 is needed for the construction of submarine defenses and he urges that every effort be made to secure an appropriation for that amount.

## COLLEGE ALUMNAE TO GATHER

Women to Meet at Fair to Discuss Higher Education.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae will hold three days' conference at the

World's Fair grounds Nov. 3, 4 and 5. A number of papers will be read at the meetings by men and women prominent in higher education.

Membership of the association is made up of graduates of the leading women's colleges of the country. Its object is to maintain a high standard of scholarship for women and to encourage higher education by providing a number of

scholarships which are given to young women unable to obtain a collegiate education.

Meeting sessions of the association will be held in the Hall of Congresses at the World's Fair. Receptions will be tendered by members of the association by the Wednesday club and by the Board of Lady Managers.

Mrs. Philip Moore of St. Louis is na-

tional president of the association, and Mrs. William Trelease secretary.

## A Greater Fire.

Enthusiasm burns down obstacles and pushes forward to success. The use of Post-Dispatch wants produces an enthusiasm because they bring results.

## Laces—Special

We were successful in securing from an over-stocked importer, at our own price, 150 pieces of Point Venet Medallion Laces, in cream, white and butter colors, worth from 50c to 60c per yard. Monday we will offer them, yd. 25c

1.25 SILK DRAPERY NETS, 65c—Silk Drapery Nets—extra good quality—worth up to \$1.25 yd.—Monday special, yd. 65c

.85c ORIENTAL ALLOVERS, 50c—18-in. Oriental and Plauen Allovers in white and butter colors—75c and 85c qualities—per yard. 50c

The May Co.

## Dependability

DEPENDABILITY is an issue at this store—a vital, pulsating issue, which is never lost sight of under any condition. The business built for the future must have behind its daily announcements the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Every article told of passes through a rigid censorship before it is allowed to go into print, and each department head fully understands that any value overestimation will absolutely not be allowed.

Our broad principles are that every article purchased here must be better at a given price or equally as good at a lower price than elsewhere.

These things work to your benefit, and each day makes the May Method plainer and more attractive to thousands of our patrons.

The May Co.

## Sale of Rain Coats

THESE are called Rain Coats, but are really Dress Coats as well. The same care is used in designing them as is used in any other outer garment, and the wardrobe of a well-dressed woman is incomplete without one.

\$15 Rain-Proof Coats at \$9.95

22.50 Craventted Coats at \$14.50

in oxford, tan, castor and olive shades. Second Floor—Five Elevators.

The May Co.

## Kid Gloves at Only \$1.19

IS very seldom that standard \$1.50 Gloves are reduced in price. For this particular special sale we have taken a lot of our very best French Kid \$1.50 Gloves, in all colors and sizes, with Paris Pointed backs, gusseted fingers, and reduced them Monday only to the special price of.....

Every pair warranted and fitted.

5c \$1.00 BLACK GLOVES, 75c—Women's two-clasp, lined silk Gloves, in black only—worth \$1.00—Monday, special per pair. 75c

Main Floor Front.

The May Co.

## Black Goods

LL - WOOL Crispines and Whipeords in the 44-inch widths; importer's cost, \$69c; our price, yard..... 69c

ACK CANVAS ETAINES, Twine Cloths, Knub mittings and fine Camel's air Cheviots, 54 inches wide; good \$1.25 loths, at, yard..... 85c

The May Co.

## Underwear and Hosiery

LET old Jack Frost guide you. Do not postpone the changing of your underwear and run the risk of a heavy cold and the attending doctor's fees. Be comfortable and safe and save largely on the transaction at the same time by choosing from these:

WOMEN'S VESTS and Panta in fleece-lined ribbed cotton; special values at..... 25c

WOMEN'S PANTS and Vests in fleeced, 1-1 ribbed cotton; exceptional garments; at..... 50c

UNION SUITS for women in heavy Winter-weight fleeced cotton; warm, serviceable garments; at..... 50c

ONEITA UNION SUITS in white and natural; these button across the chest; \$2 grade at..... \$1.00 and \$1.50 grade at..... \$1.00

BOYS' AND GIRLS' UNDERWEAR—Heavy, fleeced shirts, pants and drawers, in all sizes; garment..... 25c

ESTS AND PANTS in Swiss-ribbed, 50 per cent wool; these are quoted at one-third off regular prices; ages 2 to 14 years; sizes 1, 2, 3 at 35c; sizes 4, 5 and 6 at 50c; sizes 7 and 8..... 50c

Main Floor—Aisle Six

A 69c

## Remarkable Sale of Sample Lengths of Finest Dress Goods

## Handsome \$1 to \$3 Dress Fabrics in Black and All Newest Shades at Only 69c

SPLENDID gathering of 7500 yards of all the season's finest and most preferred Dress Fabrics, in black and colors, in lengths ranging up to six yards each. These are a large American weaver's entire collection of warp and sample ends, and the lot consists of

Broadcloths, Panamas, Meltons, Prunellas, Basket, Canvas, Whipcords, Peguans, Peplins, Beavers, Etc.

In black, cream, white and all the wanted colors, including browns, navy, greens, plum, cardinal, garnet, grays, modes, etc. They range in width from 44 to 54 inches. These exquisite fabrics are sold the country over at from \$1 to \$3 a yard. Monday we will place the entire lot of 7500 yards on the center bargain square at only, yard

The May Co.

## A Very Important Sale of Linens

IT IS an established fact that Linens are as staple as sugar and fully worth their regular value the world over. Thus, every large mercantile concern in America keeps a sharp eye on the market, ready to take advantage of the slightest opportunity to buy under the price. Such a chance came to us and you may readily believe that we were quick to grasp it. Today's news tells the story in detail.

25c HUCK TOWELS AT 19c—All-Linen Huck Towels, with plain white or red borders; these beautiful towels are sold every by The May Store at 25c regularly; Monday they're yours at..... 19c

BUTCHERS' LINENS for shirt waists and full suits. These are finished very soft and fine and are fully worth 35c—Monday's price is, yard..... 23c

1/2 NAPKINS, ready hemmed for immediate use; regular price, \$1.50; sale price, per dozen..... \$1.19

NAPKINS—In the 22-inch size at, dozen, \$1.59; 18-inch Napkins at, per dozen..... \$1.23

Linen Section—Main Floor.

## Daylight Basement Salesroom

D AINTY White Blankets in absolutely all wool. These are in three sizes, and the price and quality combined make them very exceptional bargains.

10-4 size \$7.50 Blankets at..... \$6.00

11-4 size \$8.50 Blankets at..... \$7.00

12-4 size \$9.50 Blankets at..... \$8.00

WHITE SPREADS in the extra heavy double-bed size, with fringe; cut corners for iron beds; usual price, \$1.50; Monday's price..... \$1.29

SILKOLINE COVERED COMFORTS, with pure white cotton filling, full double-bed size. Price, per yard \$2.25 grade, choice \$1.69

30c EIDER CLOTHES, 23c—Beautiful Persian and Dresden effects in Eider Cloths for dressing sacques, kilimons, bath robes, etc. Monday you can have the 23c quality at, yard..... 23c

ARNOLD'S SUPERFINE FLANNEL-ETTES will go again on Monday at 10c. We sold thousands of yards of these fabrics on Wednesday at this price, and we ask you to come tomorrow to see the latest and most interesting variety of these 10c goods in the West at, yard..... 10c

10c OUTINGS, 8c—New lines—new patterns, every yard worth 10c—Monday, the 8c

yard..... 8c

The May Co.

## Tempting News of Silks

W ITH the price marks in your favor on every side. Our silk buyer, who just returned from New York a little over two weeks ago, is now again in the Eastern markets. Does this tell a plain story? Does it not make it plain as to who is selling the silks? And is not variety, richness and moderate prices the potent factors in modern silk selling?

FANCY IMP. NOVELTIES in all new colorings, for shirt waists and full suits; these are the finest goods of the character shown this season, and can not be duplicated under \$1.25; our price is, yard..... 95c

21c INCH PEAU DE SOIE—A very heavy, double-faced bright silk which wears splendidly; our regular \$1 quality for coats and skirts, at only, yard..... 78c

NEW TAFFETA in the very latest shades in pin checks and Rob Roy—new browns, reds and blues—these very popular fabrics are splendid values at, yard..... 75c

27c INCH CHECK AND STRIPE LOUISINES and Peau de Cygne—latest patterns in pure silks, which are worth \$1; our price is, yard..... 69c

PEAU DE MESSALINES in the new, soft, clinging satin-faced \$1.00 quality; new blues and browns in a plenty; our price is only..... 75c

Main Floor—Front.

TAFFETAS and Louisines in small, neat effects, with plenty of browns and blues; not one piece is worth less than \$2; Monday's price is, yard..... 59c

19c INCH TAFFETA in blue and white, black and white or brown and white checks; nice, fresh 75c silks; tomorrow at, yard..... 47c

YARD-WIDE TAFFETA, with the wear guarantees woven in the selavage of every yard; a heavy, rustling, \$1.50 silk at, yard..... \$1.12

24c INCH VELOURS for the popular velvet coat suits; all the desirable shades of these scarce fabrics; tomorrow we will offer the regular \$1 grade at, yard..... 75c

Samples of all silks sent freely on request to any address in the United States.

Main Floor—Front.

## Cleveland Day

Because we have the largest store in the state of Ohio—at Cleveland—we feel that Cleveland visitors are interested in The May Co. at St. Louis. In pursuance of this idea, we have designated Tuesday as Cleveland day at The May Co. and cordially request all visitors from that city to make their headquarters and receive their mail at this store. Special arrangements have been made to check all hand baggage.

The May Co.

## Sofa Pillows at 1/2

UNIQUE event that will draw thousands of artistic, smart women to our Fourth Floor on Monday—a bargain that is striking because it is so very unusual. Fully 1200 Reversible Sofa Pillows, in various sizes, filled with fine silk floss, at half the prices you have gladly paid time and time again.

THE FIRST LOT ARE 18-inch reversible, linen-covered Pillows, with very pretty corded designs; red, blue, pink, green and white; these were never sold under 50c; Monday's price is, 25c

20-INCH REVERSIBLE SOFA PILLOWS, covered with satin russet, Roumanian cloth and silk-finished attire; rich Oriental, floral and Persian designs and colorings; regular 75c pillows, at, 35c

22 and 24 INCH REVERSIBLE PILLOWS, covered with finest French sateen and art ticking, in Indian, Gibson girl, floral and heraldic designs; usual price, \$1.25; Monday's price is, 50c

Fourth Floor—Five Elevators.

The May Co.

## Messaline Ribbons, 29c

PURE Silk Messaline Ribbons of very soft texture for crush collars, girdles and trimming, six-inch ribbons, in white, pink, blue, mille and zibeline, in the regular 40c quality, at, 29c

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in 10-yard pieces—No. 1, the narrowest width—per piece of 10 yards..... 12c

LATEST NOVELTY RIBBONS are arriving constantly—newest colorings, including burnt orange, new greens, brown, etc., with satin back.

The May Co.

## Lining Remn'ts

A CHOICE lot of short lengths of 2 to 7 yards in percale, spun glass, sateens, shadow silks and moires; in fact, all the various sorts which you have been paying 20c, 25c and even 35c a yard for. We cannot overestimate the value of this chance to buy these linings at, yard..... 10c

The May Co.

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Main Floor—Front.

The May Co.

## JAPANESE WANT GRETH'S AIRSHIP

Inventor Now in St. Louis, Says  
He Has Proposition From  
Mikado's Envoys.

### TO TAKE EXPLOSIVES ALOFT.

Battleships and Forts of Russians  
Would Be Attacked From  
the Heavens.

Dr. August Greth of San Francisco, inventor and navigator of the airship the "California Eagle," now in St. Louis, says he has received a tentative proposition through representatives of the Japanese government to ship his vessel to the Orient to be used in discharging dynamite and other high explosives over the ships of the Russian fleet and the cities and forts within the circle of hostilities.

Greth stated yesterday that he had been approached by men very close to the government of the Mikado, men practically representing Japan, who had made a definite proposition to take his airship to the scene of hostilities and join with the Japanese armies and navy in the further progress of the war.

"These gentlemen of whom I speak," he said, "are well known figures in the mercantile world, and have very great connection with the diplomatic affairs of their own country. They visited me at my workshop, and the body of their proposition was thoughtfully demonstrated to them that my airship was practicable for the purpose I had in view."

The tests fully satisfied them that my machine could be used with the greatest success in sending high explosives from the airship to the against battleships or forts of the enemy."

"I cannot state that this proposition came direct from the Japanese government, but I am sure that it is a proposition to be concluded as they have been originated within the next two months. I, with the airship, will be en route across the Pacific to fulfill my part of the contract."

### TWO CHARGED WITH MURDER

Woman Slain and Her Husband  
With a Companion Are  
Under Arrest.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 29.—A. J. Rice and H. P. Slyman, both of Lawton, O. T., were arrested here today on a charge of murdering Mrs. Lenora Rice, wife of the first named.

The woman died in Oklahoma four days ago and the body was brought here for interment. A detective claims to have secured a confession from Slyman that he shot Mrs. Rice.

### GEISHA GIRLS MAY TESTIFY

Eight of Cross-Examination of  
Witnesses Is Allowed by Fed-  
eral Authorities.

According to Washington dispatches, a ruling has been made by the Department of Commerce and Labor in the case of the 14 Geisha girls whose presence in St. Louis is being investigated in that city by Inspector James R. Dunn, by which the inspector is compelled to allow a complete cross-examination of witnesses and by which the girls will be allowed to testify, being examined by their attorneys.

Inspector Dunn has contended in the inquiry which has been secretly conducted, that the examination of the girls must be limited to their conduct and to their nature, and that cross-examination was not permissible. Attorneys for the girls demanded a ruling on the point.

Inspector Dunn stated yesterday that he had not been officially informed of any ruling by the department.

The inquiry has been continued indefinitely, pending a decision by the department, will proceed as soon as Inspector Dunn is officially notified of the ruling.

### TORTOISES FIGHT A DUEL.

Visitors at Hagenbeck's Witness  
Novel and Interesting Quar-  
rel Ovex Cauliflower.

An interesting incident occurred at the Hagenbeck animal show on the Pike the other day in which two giant tortoises fought a duel for the possession of a cauliflower, of which they are very fond.

The daily diet of the tortoise is cabbage, and it happened by mistake that a large number of them were fed on the same cabbage and a fight immediately ensued for the possession of this dainty morsel.

According to the Hagenbeck officials, from information obtained from those who are familiar with the characteristics of tortoises, they have continued the duel for a week unless separated.

The incident occurred during a performance at the Hagenbeck concession and before the officials stopped to witness.

The creatures fought in a strange way, charging at each other with their heads protruded, mouths open, and their tails ready, but at the moment of collision their heads were quickly drawn back and only the tails were exposed, resembling the terrible semblance of the crashing of heavy timber.

The noise of the collision was said to be like a gun shot, and the tortoises were separated after the duel was over, and were placed in different pens with the cauliflower divided.

### BIG MALE CHORUS TO SING.

All former members of Christ Church Cathedral vested choir who are now in St. Louis have been invited to take part in the procession of the public church service at the cathedral at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, when the annual reunion of the choir will be held.

Last year the reunion and choral service were held at the cathedral, but the choir marched up the aisle of the cathedral to the chancel singing a procession. The choir, which had been singing all day, had to leave the cathedral, and the effect of the more than 100 trained male voices was remarkable.

The choir, which had been arranged for the service, will be in the choir at the cathedral.

The choir, which had been arranged for the service, will be in the choir at the cathedral.

High Diver Is Killed.

LLAS, Tex., Oct. 29.—Chester Ber, a high diver, claiming to be from New York City, jumped from the Brazos River at 10 o'clock last night, and died this evening. The jump was made successfully, but the water was shallow for safety.

Greth Entertains Britons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt today gave a reception to the British Iron and Steel Association, which is now making a tour of

## FIRE WIPES OUT KENTUCKY VILLAGE

Only Three Buildings Left in Cor-  
inth, Where 350 People  
Had Homes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—Corinth, a town of 350 inhabitants, 25 miles north of here on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, was almost wiped out by fire tonight. Twenty-one buildings were destroyed with a loss of \$50,000, with an acre of land.

Only three buildings, including the Farmers' bank, were saved. The post-office is included in the list of burned buildings. Not a house is left on the main street.

### MIKADO DAY TO BE OBSERVED.

Japanese Emperor's Birthday Will  
Be Celebrated at World's Fair.

The celebration of Mikado Day, the fifty-third birthday of the Emperor of Japan.

The opening of the Black Bass

Season.

The first shipment of the epicurean's special favorites arrived yesterday morning consigned to A. Booth & Co., 415-415 Morgan street, some 2000 fish, order size, from their own fisheries in the East, each one a beauty.

To those who are lovers of catching, or, still better, eating black bass, will find a display never before seen in this city. The enterprising manager, Mr. F. S. Lyndall, says that this is the first time they have ever had bass shipped to this city from this fishery.

From today on, during the fishing sea-  
son, St. Louis will have its daily full sup-  
ply of these beauties.

## JAPANESE STOPPED A HERO ITAKI SAN PREVENTED FROM RAM- MING HIS EXPLOSIVE-FILLED SHIP AGAINST RUSSIANS.

Itaki San Prevented From Ram-  
ming His Explosive-Filled Ship  
Against Russians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The whaling bark California, which arrived here today, was in Hakodate at the time the Vladivostok squadron ran through the Tsugaru straits.

The captain reports that when Itaki San, a young Japanese in command of the Sogno, a merchant vessel of 118 tons, was secured two large mines filled with high grade explosives and fastened one on either side of the bow of the Sogno.

He had been sent to steam, with the intention of ramming one of the high Russian battleships, but his plane were frustrated by the authorities, who sent a launch and compelled him to return.

### INNOCENT WITNESS OF DUEL WOUNDED

Two Combatants, Both Unhurt  
Arrested After Pistol Battle  
in Clayton Avenue  
Saloon.

As the result of a duel with revolvers

between Leon Angler of 4238 Scott avenue and Edward Elters of 4478 Clayton avenue at the saloon of Henry Steckman, 4488 Clayton avenue, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, Oliver Linn, aged 36 years, was shot in the neck.

Linn is now at the City Hospital and the attending physicians say his chances of recovery are slight.

Angler and Elters were arrested immediately after the shooting and lodged up at the Marion District police station.

The sheriff stated the nature of the

shooting which led to the shooting.

Angler said several shots were fired. He

could not say who fired the first shot, but admitted that immediately on seeing Elters he fired his pistol.

Elters also admitted that he fired upon Angler immediately on encountering him in the saloon.

### NO "SNAKES" IN CABBAGE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—After investigating various reports that "snakes" in cabbage heads in several fields in Illinois had caused serious sickness, the state health department has found that the reports were misleading. The health officers say there are two kinds of cabbage worms, but that neither would cause sickness.

The board ascribes sickness to the possible presence of chemical poisons to kill insects. Reports said the "snakes" were from two to four inches long and resembled black hairs.

The singing was favorably received.

## ROOSEVELT REMOVES BUNN Philadelphia Clerk Charged by Civil Service Commission With Pernicious Activity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt has directed the removal from office of Jacob W. Bunn, finance clerk of the Philadelphia postoffice, for pernicious activity in collecting campaign funds from the public.

Actions against Bunn have been under investigation for some time by the civil service commission, which recommended that Bunn be dismissed. The President's order was in accordance with this recommendation.

## COMBES' MEASURE IS NOT RADICAL

French Premier Proposes a Slow  
Process of Separating Church  
and State.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Premier Combes today presented the government's project for the separation of church and state to the committee of the Chamber of Deputies having charge of the subject. The measure embraces 25 articles which do not differ materially from the committee's measure heretofore prepared. Some of the chief features of the government's bill are as follows:

Instead of making an outright separation as the committee proposed, Combes provides for a period of transition with the view to the organization of new church conditions and allows the clergy an indemnity for 40 francs for four years following the separation, in order to permit of their making new arrangements for the provincial support of churches. A system of pensions is provided for the dignitaries of the church according to their position. Provision is made against public and religious manifestations on the streets and highways. The general supervision of cults is retained. The French embassy at the Vatican is suppressed and there are many detailed provisions for carrying out the new regime.

The narrow escape of the ministry last night from overthrow causes surprise and consternation in ministerial circles. When the majority fails to 20 to 10 it is considered that the danger point has been reached.

The Ferry ministry resigned when its majority reached five, and the narrow margin of 10 to 9 last night is the most serious blow the present cabinet has received.

The voting was as follows:

For Combes' bill: 20.

Against Combes' bill: 10.

Abstained: 1.

For a bill to postpone the separation: 1.

Against a bill to postpone the separation: 1.

For a bill to postpone the separation: 1.

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For a bill to postpone the separation: 1.

Against a bill



# Cuticura Soap

## FOR THE COMPLEXION



Pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin and bad complexions prevented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures.

## FOR IRRITATED SKIN



Itching, scaly, and crusted eczemas, rashes, inflammations, and chafings, instantly relieved by warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures.

## FOR SCALP AND HAIR



Shampoos of Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe itching surfaces, and make all else fails.

## FOR EASY SHAVING



The emollient, sanitary, antiseptic properties of Cuticura Soap, when assisted by Cuticura Ointment, render it vastly superior to all other shaving soaps for tender, irritable, humorously skins.

## FOR RED, ROUGH HANDS



Soak your red, rough hands on retiring in a hot solution of Cuticura Soap, dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment. Wear old gloves or soft bandage during night.

## FOR BABY RASHES



Sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures.

## FOR SHAMPOOING



Nothing like Cuticura Soap to clean the scalp of crusts, and dandruff, to prevent itching and irritation, and promote hair growth. To a great variety of uses.

## FOR WOMAN'S EYE



The emollient, sanitary, antiseptic, cleansing, purifying, and beautifying properties of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, render them of priceless value to women. Special directions for a great variety of uses.

## TWO SOAPS FOR ONE PRICE

"I used to think that CUTICURA SOAP was exclusively a skin soap, but I find on using it that it is the most delicate and refreshing of toilet and bath soaps as well,—two in one, so to speak,—and as such appears to me to have decided advantages over any skin soap or toilet soap with which I am acquainted. I feel that many ladies who are as yet unacquainted with these facts will thank me for making this public statement."

MAUD FRANCES KYLES, 635 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Peter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

1/2 1/3  
1/4  
Former  
Prices.

## AMERICAN OUTFITTING CO.

706 N. BROADWAY, Opposite Union Market.

Selling  
Out!

## We're Going Out of Business

OUR BIG, FINE, RELIABLE STOCK of Fall and Winter Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children now being closed out at **1/2, 1/3, 1/4 FORMER PRICES!**

### Men's Suits and Overcoats!

Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits will be closed out.....	<b>\$4.75</b>
Men's \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15 Suits and Overcoats will be closed out.....	<b>\$6.75</b>
Men's \$18, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 Suits and Overcoats will be closed out.....	<b>\$9.75</b>
Men's \$2 Pants will be closed out.....	<b>\$1.00</b>
Men's \$4 Pants will be closed out.....	<b>\$1.85</b>
Men's new best Fall style Hats—\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 values—Sale Price.....	<b>98c</b>
Men's \$3/4 \$2.50 and \$4 Shoes on sale now for.....	<b>\$1.75</b>

### Boys' Clothing at **1/3 Prices!**

BOYS' NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS—Ages 3 to 16 years—all styles—former prices \$3.50 to \$7.50—selling out at.....	<b>\$2.60</b>
BOYS' NOBBY OVERCOATS—Ages 3 to 16 years—in pure wool—\$5 to \$10 values—selling out at.....	<b>\$3.45</b>
100 pairs of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—choice.....	<b>\$1.25</b>

All Our Fine FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Sale at 706 N. Broadway  
OPPOSITE UNION MARKET.

Money Cheerfully Refunded  
For Any Article  
Not Satisfactory.

BOYS' NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS—Ages 3 to 16 years—all styles—former prices \$3.50 to \$7.50—selling out at.....	<b>\$2.60</b>
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100 pairs of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—	

## RAILROADS RUN CONGRESS, SAY BUSINESS MEN

Representatives of Commercial Bodies Declare Members of Both Houses Represent Railroad Interest and Censure Commission.

### STORY OF GOVERNOR WHO FRANKED COW BY EXPRESS

Defeat of Bill Enlarging Powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission Was Cause of Law Association's Severe Criticisms.

Railroad domination of United States senators and representatives was denounced by several speakers at the convention of the Interstate Commerce Law Association at the World's Fair yesterday.

The convention was composed of representatives of commercial bodies from the principal cities of the union and from many states.

E. P. Bacon, representing the merchants' exchange of Milwaukee, declared that three-fourths of the members of Congress were elected by railroad influences and, while in Washington, represented railroad interests.

Edward S. Davies, representing the fruit shippers of Chicago, was even more radical than Mr. Bacon. He severely criticized members of the Interstate Commerce commission, declaring they individually is capable than any other body of men in the government service. He even undertook to criticize the Supreme Court of the United States, the basis of his comments being its rulings in regard to the Interstate commerce laws. The convention dissented from Mr. Davies' statements, adopting a resolution that it did not coincide with the sentiments he expressed. He alone voted against the resolution.

While the convention objected to the length to which Mr. Davies went, it made no effort to stop severe denunciation of Congress and individual members thereof. Senator Teller of Colorado, Senator Doliver of Iowa, Congressman Mann of Illinois and Congressman Hepburn of Iowa were denounced separately and individually by various speakers.

The basis of the attacks on Congress and members thereof was the failure to

## RHEUMATISM

Cured  
by Absorption  
Magic Foot Drafts Draw Impurities  
From the Blood Through the  
Pores, Removing Cause of Pain.

### DOLLAR PAIR FREE

On Approval If You Write at Once. You won't suffer needlessly. Magic Foot Drafts cure such a large percentage of cases that the makers have decided to send them free on approval to every sufferer they can hear of. Send us your name today. Return mail will bring you a pair of the celebrated Drafts (the genuine), which have already cured so many cases, considered incurable. If you are satisfied with the benefit received, send us one dollar. If not, send nothing. You decide.



Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because both the circulatory and the nervous systems are most easily reached there, but they cure Rheumatism to stay cured in every part of the body by removing the cause from the system. Our new illustrated book on rheumatism is sent free with the Drafts. Magic Foot Draft Co., P. O. 30 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Write today.



### HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Photo Frames, assorted designs and openings. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....15c  
Handkerchief Boxes, stamped with assorted designs. Regular price 60c. Sale price.....35c  
Glove Boxes, stamped with assorted designs. Regular price 60c. Sale price.....35c  
Small Stamps. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....15c  
Trinket Boxes, stamped with designs. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....15c

Besides These There Are Lots of Other Bargains Equally as Astonishing.

Joyatt's 316 N. EIGHTH STREET Joyatt's  
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

## POLICE BOARD TO DISTRIBUTE FUND

Readers of Post-Dispatch Give  
\$3443.65 for Families of  
Slain Detectives.

Pass the bill urged by the association. This bill is an amendment to the Interstate Commerce laws, giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the right to fix and regulate freight rates. The Supreme Court had said that under the present law it had no such power. W. W. Turney, state senator in El Paso, Tex., declined in a heated speech that Congressman Hepburn is holding the bill in a congressional committee, and that he would not be compelled to report it. C. W. Myers of Iowa happened to rise and declare that Senator Doliver had given the always vote for the interests of the people, whereupon J. H. Barry of New York, secretary of the association, declared that the bill would not pass, and that man was preventing the bill from passing in the Senate.

Representative Mann of Chicago was criticized for alleged opposition to the association's bill, but the attack on him was mild compared to that on Senator Teller, whom he charged with being a representative of the railroads.

### Governor Sent Cow by Express.

Kinzel's speech brought E. P. Bacon to the floor with the statement that a former governor of Wisconsin had once made a franking privilege by banking on the fact that the state capital as express to save the price of the freight.

Notices in contrast with the denunciation of public men were the speeches of the Texas delegates, Mr. Turney of El Paso and Judge Cowles of Fort Worth.

They loudly declared that their two senators and 16 congressmen will always vote on the side of the people.

The Texas delegation, the voting 18 votes

are ready to be cast for the association's bill whenever the opportunity offers.

"We revere our public servants when they vote contrary to the people's interests," they proudly declared.

The Texas delegation adjourned after adopting resolutions memorizing Congress to amend the Interstate commerce laws and to take steps to impress the importance of the subject on Congress.

### WEDNESDAY CLUB ENTERTAINED

Three Hundred and Fifty Guests  
Received at Board of Lady  
Managers' Reception.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the International Council of Women, and the members of the Wednesday Club were the guests of honor at a reception Saturday afternoon. The rooms of the house of the Board of Lady Managers were decorated with chrysanthemums—white ones in cut-glass vases over mirrors in the salon d'honneur, and tall ones in delicate shades of pink in the dining room. The central table of the latter had for its centerpiece a tall vase of white chrysanthemums, surrounded by green, white, and yellow.

Mrs. Manning stood at the head of the receiving line, followed by Mrs. Washington, club president.

Wednesday Club, Mrs. Finis P. Ernest, Mrs. William H. Coleman, Mrs. Frederick M. McRae, Mrs. John C. Tamm, Mrs. Mrs. J. M. Holcombe and Miss Anna Dawes and Miss Julia Ten Eyck McPhail, who had been on the room conversing with guests who had passed down the receiving line.

The attendance was large, and the house was crowded with 500 persons and a number of visitors in the city had been invited to meet the clubwomen.

Among those present were Mrs. Daniel Sumner, Mrs. Treadaway, Miss Mary McCullough, Miss Susan Beeson, Mrs. Wallace Daffield, Mrs. Lathrop, Mrs. Frank Lane, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Berry Butler, Mrs. Louise Marion McCall, Mrs. Semple and Mrs. Sparklin.

A Collision of Engines.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We enclose herewith \$7, proceeds received from the sale of music at the special benefit given in aid of the relief fund which were as follows:

Five copies, "My Sweet Dakota Maid," 15c; 2 copies, "The Sweetest Rose,"

15c; 5 copies, "Gondarine Song," 15c; 2

copies, "Mountain Dew," 75c; 2 copies

"Josephine Gavotte," 75c; total \$7. Yours respectfully,

THIEBES-STERLING MUSIC CO., T. C. Sterling, Sec.

### SALE OF MUSIC ADDS \$7 TO RELIEF FUND.

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A grand concert by the Filipino mustangs is to be given at the Auditorium by General Aguirre, ex-secretary to General Aguirre, for the benefit of the families of the detectives who sacrificed their lives. The concert will be given in the Auditorium on Nov. 16.

A program is being made up to consist of solos for the piano, violin, clarinet, etc., and other pieces.

The Filipino boy who played before Prince Pu Lun at the Louisiana building, World's Fair, will also play selections on the harp.

The midgets, the smallest people in the world, will appear in some characteristic

Socialists Plan Meeting.

A meeting has been planned by the Socialists of St. Louis to be held at the Coliseum on Chestnut and Olive streets. This night, Thomas McGrady of Kentucky, priest and author, Rev. Walter Mills, secretary of state of the Republic of Panama, resigned this afternoon. For several months past the liberal party has opposed his policy and this, it is believed, caused his resignation.

Panama Official Resigns.

PANAMA, Oct. 29.—Tomaz Arias, secretary of state of the Republic of Panama,

resigned this afternoon. For several months past the liberal party has opposed his policy and this, it is believed, caused his resignation.

Another Week  
OF CUT PRICES ON PYROGRAPHY GOODS

Our store was crowded all last week. We started a clearing sale on Pyrography Goods and the big sacrifices we made surely caught the bargain seekers, judging by the crowds which overwhelmed our store.

### HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Paper Knives, made of mountain rosewood, assorted shapes. Regular price \$1.75. As long as they last.....15c  
Book Racks, assorted sizes and designs. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....15c  
Plain Ovals and Circles, 3 1/2 x 5 and 3 1/2 x 7, as long as they last, each.....15c  
Passpartout Binding, per roll.....75c  
Platinum Pointed shaped shapes. Regular price \$1.75. Sale price.....15c  
Skins for Burning. Regular Price \$1.50. Sale price.....90c  
Three ounce bottles of art stain. Regular price 25c. Sale price.....15c

Besides These There Are Lots of Other Bargains Equally as Astonishing.

## GEN. BELL'S AIDE TELLS SECRETS OF LABOR WAR

Readers of Post-Dispatch Give  
\$3443.65 for Families of  
Slain Detectives.

Colorado Officials Ordered Militia  
to Mob Union Miners, Protect  
Looters and Shoot Up Mines,  
Says Maj. Francis L. Ellison.

Democratic Committee Makes  
Public the Confessions Which  
Charge That the Mine Owners  
Controlled the State Militia.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 29.—The most sensational paper of the political campaign in Colorado was issued to the press tonight from the Democratic state headquarters.

It consists of a number of affidavits implicating the military authorities of taking part in a conspiracy with prominent citizens of the Cripple Creek district to commit a series of outrages in keeping with the two-fold purpose of keeping up the strike and getting the Western Federation of Miners completely wiped out and to keep the feeling of the mine owners at fever heat so that the latter would continue to put up the expenses of the campaign against the union labor.

Every fact is sworn to not alone by the victims, but by the very men who say they received and carried out the lawless orders of their superior officers.

Maj. Francis J. Ellison, who, during the labor troubles in this state, worked directly under the orders of Gen. Sherman Bell, Gen. Reardon and Maj. McClelland, has sworn to facts that almost stagger belief.

He charges first of all that he offered to Gen. Bell (Gov. Peabody's adjutant-general), evidence that would clear up the Vindicator explosion. No steps, he charges, were taken in the matter, though he asserted that his information would have led to the arrest and conviction of the men responsible for the placing of the infernal machine.

He further charges that under the specific direction of McClelland and Reardon, the men engaged at Victor, a series of street fights were commenced between men of Victor and soldiers of the national guard on duty there. He asserts that each fight was planned either by McClelland and Reardon or Maj. McClelland and carried out under their actual direction. The instructions were to knock them down; knock their teeth down their throats; bend in their faces; kick in their ribs and do everything except kill them.

Ordered to Shoot  
Up the Vindicator.

He swears, and his evidence is corroborated by the men who were with him in the work, that about the middle of February, Gen. Reardon and Maj. McClelland ordered him and Sergt. J. A. Chase of Troop C, First cavalry, to hold up or shoot up the men coming off shift at the Vindicator mine at 2 o'clock in the morning. When that was done impracticable, he was ordered to fire 50 or 60 shots into the Vindicator shaft house during the night.

Instead of taking Sergt. Chase with him, Gen. Reardon and his troopers, he and Sergt. J. A. Chase of Troop C, First cavalry, to hold up or shoot up the men coming off shift at the Vindicator mine at 2 o'clock in the morning. When that was done impracticable, he was ordered to fire 50 or 60 shots into the Vindicator shaft house during the night.

In regard to the shooting up of the Vindicator house, he said: "I was ordered to do it by Gen. Reardon and myself (Ellison) were the only ones who knew anything about the plan, which, he insisted, was to get the miners to do it, to pay up with the promised money. A similar attack on the Findlay mine was commanded because, as Gen. Reardon said: 'The miners over there had it.'

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## MASON DISAPPOINTS REPUBLICAN CROWD

Illinois Senator Failing, Addresses  
Are Made by State and Local  
Candidates.

### SAGER RELATES HIS PLANS

Says He Would Not Be Specialist  
as Circuit Attorney, and  
Would "Clean Jail."

Republicans who gathered last night at West End Turner hall, 3338 Easton avenue, expecting to hear ex-Senator William E. Mason of Illinois speak were disappointed. Mr. Mason, disregarding their expectations, went home yesterday night.

Candidates for state and city offices took his place and talked to an audience of about 500 persons.

The sentiment which seemed to appeal most strongly to the audience was the condemnation of Herbert S. Hadley of Kansas City, candidate for attorney-general, to go to the polls in bodies.

"It is your duty," he said, "to go to the polls in bodies, not to violate the law, but to see that every man has the right to cast his ballot and have it counted. We further want, who have not become so civilized as you are here in the United States, to see that the high-minded movement, have resolved to go to the polls in bodies in each precinct and see that our votes are cast."

The meeting was called to order by Jephtha Howe. A. A. B. Woerthele was chairman. He first introduced C. P. Walbridge, candidate for governor. He made a brief address and called upon the voters to stand together not only for the punishment of hoodlums, but for the upholding of the interests of the state.

Mr. Hadley spoke at greatest length. He declared that Republican administration and good crops went together. He paid no attention to national issues than ate issues.

He was followed by Arthur N. Sager, candidate for circuit attorney. He said he

wanted to expose men around whom humanity of the law had thrown its protection in the form of the statute of limitations.

He did not intend to be a specialist in the office of circuit attorney, he said, but an alreadymade country doctor. He conceded that Circuit Attorney Folk had done a great deal of good, but contended that he had left undone things that he should have done. He preferred to speak of Mr. Folk, he said, not as prosecutor but as candidate. He declared that Folk did not want Sam B. Cook on the ticket with him. He insisted that the men who were candidates on the Republican ticket were not office-seekers, but Republican patriots who had been prevailed on, much against their will, to do their duty by becoming candidates. He insisted that hoodlum was not an issue and had never been, because all honest men were opposed to hoodlum. He did not want to be a specialist in the case of the members of the Supreme court, but he did want to criticize a system of jurisprudence that was so technical that it became impossible to catch a rascal.

His most emphatic promise was that if he was elected he would clean out the jail. "If there are not enough courts and not enough assistant circuit attorneys," he said, "to give trials to the men and women confined there, I will 'nolle pross' their cases and turn them loose. Guilty or innocent, the man or woman who is deprived of liberty is entitled to trial, and if I cannot try them I will set them free."

Mr. Sager was followed by Henry S. Caudill, candidate for Congress, in the Eleventh district.

**JUDGE ZACHRITZ ATTEMPTS  
TO JUSTIFY HIS COURSE.**

William Zachritz, candidate on the Republican city ticket for the office of circuit judge, which he formerly held, brought to the Post-Dispatch last night a typed letter, purporting to be a reply to recent articles published in the Post-Dispatch concerning his official record as judge and circuit attorney.

The letter, which is entirely devoted to the Foerster case, in which, as shown by the Post-Dispatch, Zachritz, as circuit judge, allowed the charges against an indicted man to stand, which compelled the circuit court to sustain the action of the Post-Dispatch to be libelous, reiterates his belief in Foerster's innocence and endeavours to show that that

thought him innocent.

Most of the remainder is occupied with an attempt to explain his notorious charge that he had allowed the charges against the circuit judge to stand, which compelled the circuit court to sustain the action of the Post-Dispatch to be libelous. He adds the admission that a man of common understanding would expect to give such a charge at this

few paragraphs are devoted to the general subject, relating to the conduct of Henry Zachritz, the circuit court judge, concerning the disappearance of a check for \$100. Judge Zachritz denies that he

had the check, and the court has

denied the charge.

"Yes," answered Pudding Pete, "two things—advice and water."

**BOER WAR TO SHOW SUNDAY.**

Many Spectacular Attractions at

Old Fair Grounds, Nov. 5.

The Boer war anniversary that next Sunday, Nov. 5, will be presented the most magnificent performance that has been offered during the World's Fair season at the old Fair grounds.

Under the direction of F. E. Fills, the reproduction of the complete Boer war, including the three new famous battle scenes of Colenso, Phrynderup and Doet's camp, will be attractions.

Through the negotiations have not been definitely closed, in all probability one of the airtships at present at the aerodrome at the Fair grounds will be used for the Boer war aerials and an ascent made about 4 o'clock.

In addition to the airtship, Madame Crawford will make a balloon ascension and will descend from height of 1000 feet in a specially constructed gondola.

Since the advent of the Boer war in St. Louis, it has been reported to have come to some in America, as an amusement enter-

prise.

Without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per

table by druggists. Our book of priceless

se to all women sent free. Address

REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**ATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.**

BL. 4000—Two connecting rooms, single steam heat.

BL. WANTED—A good nursegirl. 4003

near Fair.

BRIDGING, ETC.—For sale, bedding, pillows, com-  
forter, spreads and blankets. 4010 Olive St.

RETOUCHER—Sit wanted by experienced re-  
toucher; work reasonable. Ad. M. T. F. P.

STOVE—For sale, small stove, burns hard or  
soft coal; other household goods. 4033 Morgan

for sale; well paying. Ad. 1929 N. Main.

WATCHMAN'S ROUTE.—Private watchman's route

for sale; well paying. Ad. 1929 N. Main.

WANTED—A good nursegirl. 4003

near Fair.

## WASHINGTON

BADLY OUTPLAYED  
BY TEXAS ELEVEN

C. B. C.

RUNS UP BIG SCORE  
ON HEAVY LOMBARD

PRETENSION

DEFEATS ADENS IN  
DELMAR FEATURE

POOL

WASHINGTON U. LOST  
TO TEXANS, 22 TO 0

St. Louis Players Were Out-Weighed, Out-Planned and Out-Classed by Southerners in Fast Contest Played in the Stadium at the World's Fair.

Outweighed, outplayed, outgeneraled and outgamed, Washington University's unsteady team went down before the fast, heavy eleven from Texas University in two 25-minute halves at the Stadium Saturday afternoon. The score was 22 to 0.

In such one-sidedness did Washington get nearly an even break and that was luck. Luck figured several times as the biggest factor in the battle, and in one or two instances the local team received the worst of the break. In the first half Seth Smith caught a punt on his own 45-yard line and ran the 65 yards through a broken field for a touchdown, only to have the ball brought back and officially downed on the middle line because he stepped once over the side line in skirting the edge of the checker-board to evade the Texas tacklers.

On the other hand, Texas took the ball on the kickoff at the opening of the first half and in 10 plays to the 25-yard 15-yard line to lose it on a fumble. The local team carried the ball back 10 yards and then lost it on a jarring tackle in a line buck when the punger's hold weakened. Fumbling was rampant on both sides, Washington being the chief offender.

Texas Won  
on Merits.

Eliminating this feature, Texas won on its merits and would have won with all the luck against them. Washington's offensive work was effective at times, but poor generalship in crisis cost two golden chances to score. The team was without solidarity, without cohesive action and without head. Baker, Crisp, and Smith frequently made good gains, but each time and occasionally around the ends, but the team seemed to be without a definite plan of attack and twice when cool, gritty work might have scored goals the men fell off sadly.

Though heavier, which gave them the usual weight advantage, the southern team as a whole was faster than Washington. They went into the line on the jump before the Myrtle and Maroon was set and Robinson, the left half, could probably have given any man on the Washington team eight yards in a hundred and beat him easily.

Wide end runs were rare. When Stuttle tried his quarterback run he ran back as usual and was downed for loss. On the whole, Washington was outclassed. Their defense, excepting in spots and flashes, was putty before the assaults of the heavy Texans. Time after time Scarborough, the big tackles, Henrickson and Householder ripped gaping holes in the Washington line and went through for clean runs, and Watson and Robinson smashed through between tackler and end on either side until the Washington line was dizzy.

## Southern Team.

Had the Weight.

The southern team had the weight, and this is the general truth of it to the best advantage. They seldom attempted to circle the ends but repeatedly took the school line wide open at tackle and shot a fast half through for yards of gain. Scarborough on the cross line backs, was an almost certain ground gainer. Backed by the weight of the back field he swept around on Washington's left wing and crumpled it up like paper. Henrickson was almost always good for gains through center, and in the second half he was supplanted by Householder, who proved even more of a terror. When he crashed into the center of Washington's line the two wings swung back like flood gates and Householder was carried through for five, eight, ten yards.

This was late in the second half, and one was substituted for Cassell at center. In the short time he was in the game he

PRINCIPAL FOOTBALL  
RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Georgetown 17, Holy Cross 6.  
Michigan 26, Wisconsin 0.  
Princeton 18, Cornell 6.  
West Point 16, Williams 0.  
Iowa 10, Ames 6.  
Minnesota 16, Nebraska 12.  
Swartzmore 9, Annapolis 0.  
Carlisle Indians 14, Virginia 6.  
Chicago 6, Illinois 6.  
Kansas 5, Washburn 0.  
Pennsylvania 11, Harvard 0.  
Dartmouth 33, Wesleyan 0.  
Yale 34, Columbia 6.  
C. B. C. 36, Lombard 0.  
Texas 22, Washington 0.

did the best defensive line work on the Washington team. The first time Householder plunged into the line after the change there was a noticeable absence of the flood-gate movement. When the pile straightened itself out it was discovered that Stone had locked the gates by getting bulldog grip on Householder's legs and holding him to a half yard gain. The next time there was a repetition of the sudden stop and Texas dropped the Householder attack.

Washington backs were willing, but they were unable to hold on to the ball at times and poor strategy made them fall in well-meant attacks. Smith was let in for a bad cut on the forehead early in the second half and was generally the most gaudy gainer. Baker, Crisp, and Smith also made their dashes through the line. Crisp was erratic in his kicking. In the first half he narrowly missed a field goal from the 35-yard line, but in the second half he made a miserable fluke of a drop-kick on Texas' 10-yard line. He was at times effective in runs through tackle.

About the middle of the second half Smith was compelled to retire from the game and Lehman was put at full. Baker moving over to Smith's position at half. As a bad cut on the forehead early in the second half and was generally the most gaudy gainer. Baker, Crisp, and Smith also made their dashes through the line. Crisp was erratic in his kicking. In the first half he narrowly missed a field goal from the 35-yard line, but in the second half he made a miserable fluke of a drop-kick on Texas' 10-yard line. He was at times effective in runs through tackle.

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# "IF YE'RE BORN TO BE RICH, YE'LL BE RICH; IF YE'RE BORN TO BE POOR, YE'LL BE POOR," SAYS MR. DOOLEY

*But the Philosopher Offsets This Bit of Fatalism by Concluding That Money, While Good in Its Way, Is Not the Greatest Thing in the World.*

"Th' milliyonaires ye r-read about . . . all started with a large stock iv indolence which they cashed in. Now, whin they cud enj'y it, they can't buy it back. Thin I have me good health. Ye can always get money on that. An' I have me friends; I rafuse to cash them in. I don't know that I cud get much on them, but, if I wanted to be a milliyonaire, I'd tuck yean' Hogan an' Donahue under me ar'm an' carry ye down to Mose."

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

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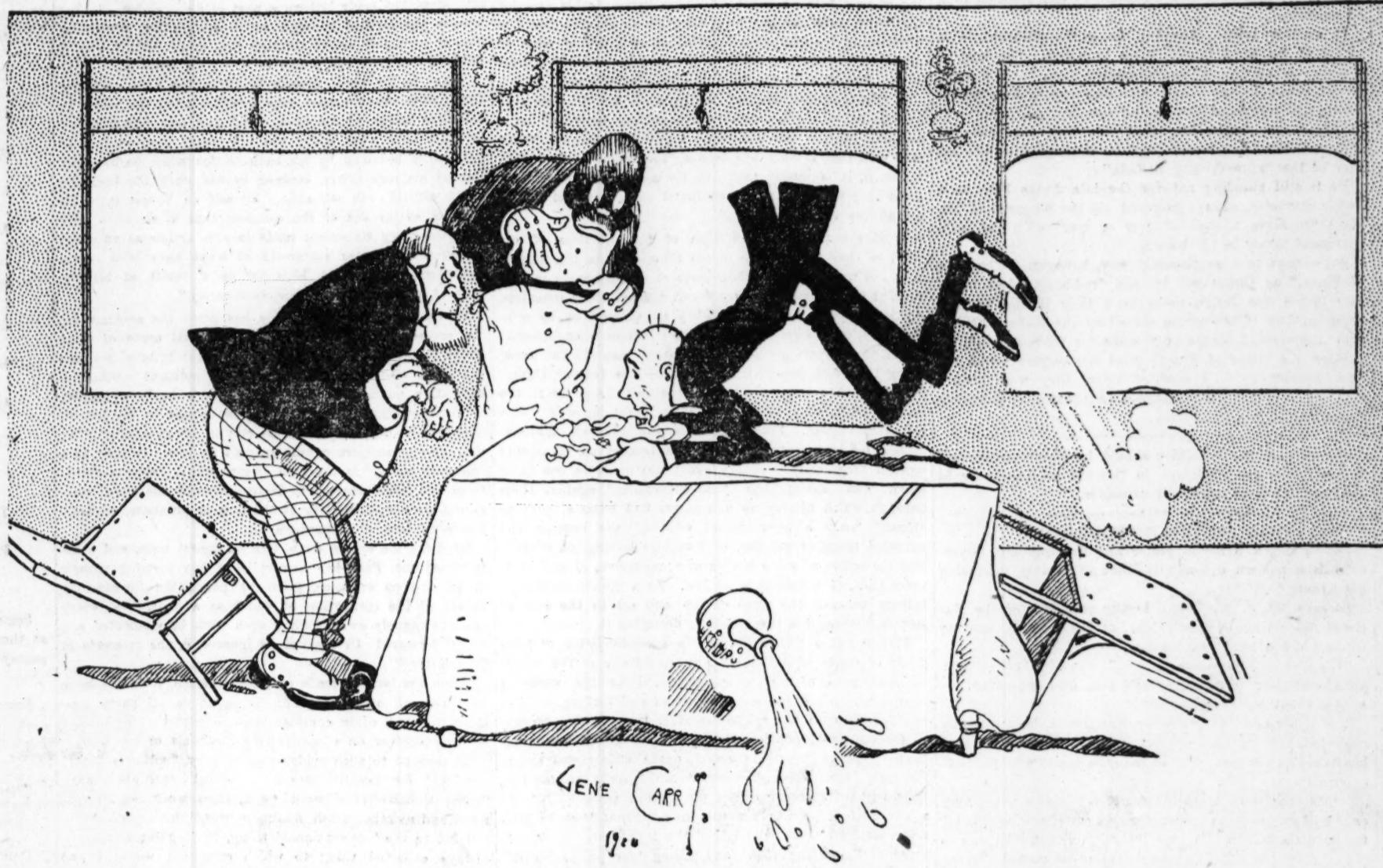
EAR me, I wisht I had money," said Mr. Hennessy.

"So do I," said Mr. Dooley. "I need it."

"Ye wudden't get it fr'm me,"

said Mr. Hennessy.

"If I didn't," said Mr. Dooley, "twud



"By an' by he comes back with ye'er ordher but just as he's goin' to hand it to ye Rockyfill'er grabs th' plate."



"His head looks like an iceberg in the moonlight."

because I was poor or tired. But what d'ye want money fr'r? Supposing I lost me head an' handed over all me accumulated wealth? What wud ye do with that gr-eat fortune? Before ye had spint half iv it, ye'd be so sick ye'd come to me an' hand back th' remainin' eighteen dollars.

"A man has more fun wishin' fr'r things he hasn't got than injyin' th' things he has got. Life, Hinnissy, is like a Pullman dinin' car: A fine bill iv fare, but nawthin' to eat. Ye go in fresh an' hungry, tuck ye'e's napkin in ye'e collar, an' square away at th' list iv groceries that th' black man hands ye. What'll ye have first? Ye think ye'd like to be famous an' ye ordher a dish iv fame an' bid th' waither make it good an' hot. He's gone an age an' whin he comes back ye'e appetite is departed. Ye taste th' ordher an' says ye: 'Why, it's cold an' full iv broken.' 'Tha', th'

way we always serve Fame on this ear,' says th' coon. 'Don't ye think ye'd like money fr'r th' scond coorse? Misster Rockefellar over there has had forty-two helpin's,' says he. 'It don't seem to agree with him,' says ye, 'but ye may bring me some,' ye say. Away he goes an' stays till ye'e bald and ye'e teeth fall out an' ye set dhrummin' on th' table an' lookin' out at th' scenery. By an' by he comes back with ye'e ordher, but just as he's goin' to hand it to ye, Rockefellar grabs th' plate. 'What kind iv a car is this?' says ye. 'Don't I get anything to eat? Can't ye give me a little happiness?' 'I wudden't recommend th' happiness,' says th' waither. 'It's canned an' it kilt th' las' man that thried it.' 'Well, gracious,' says ye, 'I've got to have something. Give me a little good health an' I'll thry to make a meal out iv that.' 'Sorry, sir,' says th' black man, 'but we're all out iv good health. Besides,' he says, takin' ye'e gintle be th' ar'm, 'we're comin' into th' deepo an' ye'll have to get out,' he says.

"An' there ye ar're. Ye'll never get money unless ye fix th' waither an' grab th' dishes fr'm th' other passengers. An' ye won't do that. So ye'll never be rich. No poor man ever will be. Wan iv th' strangest things about life is that th' poor who need the money th' most ar're th' very wans that never have it. A poor man is a poor man an' a rich man is a rich man. Ye're ayether born poor or rich. It don't make anny diff'rence whether or not ye have money to begin with. If ye're born to be rich, ye'll be rich, an' if ye're born to be poor, ye'll be poor. Th' buttons on ye'e vest tell th' story. Rich man, poor man, beggar man, rich man, or wurruda to that effect. I always find that I have ayether two buttons or six.

"A poor man is a man that refuses to cash in. Ye don't get anything fr'r nawthin' an' to gather in a milliyon iv them beautiful lithographs iv Salmon P. Chase, ye have to go down ivry day with something unher ye'e ar'm to th' great pawnshop. Whin Hogan wants four dollars, he takes th' clock down to Mosea. Whin Rockyfill'er wants the milliyon, he

puts up his peace iv mind or his health or something akely valyable. If Hogan wud hock his priceless habit iv sleepin' late in th' mornin', he wud be able to tell th' time iv day when he got up without goin' to th' corner dhrug store.

"Look at McMullin. He's rowlin' in it. It bulges his pocket an' inflates his conversation. Whin he looks at me, I always feel that he's wondhrin' how much I'd bring at a forced sale. Well, McMullin an' I had th' same start, about forty yards behind scratch an' Vanderbilt to beat. They always put th' best man in anny race behind th' line. Before McMullin gets through he'll pass Vanderbilt, carry away th' tape on his shoulders, an' run two or three times around th' thrack. But me an' him started th' same way. Th' only diff'rence was that he wud cash in an' I wudden't. Th' on'y thing I ever expected to get money on was me dhrream. I always had that. I cud dhrream iv money as hard as anny man ye ever see an' can still. But I never thought iv wurrakin' fr'r it. I've always

looked on it as dishon'rable to wurrak fr'r money. I wurrak fr'r exercise an' I get what th' lawyers call an honoraryum be dilutin' th' spirits. Th' on'y way I ever expect to make a cent is to have it left to me be a rich relation an' I'm th' pluthocrat iv me fam'ly, or to stub me toe on a gambler's roll or stop a runaway horse fr'r Pierpont Morgan. An' th' horse mustn't be runnin' too fast. He must be jus' goin' to stop on'y Morgan don't know it, havin' fainted. Whin he comes to, he finds me at th' bridle, modestly waitin' fr'r him to weep on me bosom. But as fr'r scramblin' down town arly in th' mornin' an' buyin' chattel morgedges, I never thought iv it. I git up at seven o'clock. I wudn't get up at a quarther to seven fr'r all th' money I dhrream about. I have a lot iv things ar-round here I cud cash in if I cared fr'r money. I have th' priceless gift iv laziness. It's made me what I am, an' that's th' very first thing ivry rich man cashes in. Th' milliyonaires ye r-read about thryin' to give th' rest iv th' wurruld a good time be running' over them in automo-

bills,

all started with a large stock iv indolence which they cashed in. Now, whin they end enjoy it, they can't buy it back. Thin I have me good health. Ye can always get money on that. An' I have me friends; I rafuse to cash them in. I don't know that I cud get much on them, but if I wanted to be a milliyonaire, I'd tuck you an' Hogan an' Donahue under me ar'm an' carry ye down to Mose.

"McMullin did cash. He had no more laziness thin me, but he cashed it in before he was twenty-wan. He cashed in his good health, a large stock iv fam'ly ties, th' affection iv his wife, th' comforts iv home, an' wan frind after another. Wanst in awhile, late in life, he'd thry to redeem a pledge, but he never end. They wan't anything in th' wurruld that McMullin wudden't change fr'r th' roly-boly. He cashed in his vote, his pathreism, his religion, his rillities an' fin'ly his hair. Ye heerd about him, didn't ye? He's lost ivry hair on his head. They ain't a speer of vigitation left on him. He's as arid as th' desert iv Sahara. His head

looks like an iceberg in th' moonlight. He was in here th' other day, bewailin' his fate. 'It's a gr-eat misfortune,' says he. 'What did ye git fr'r it?' says I. 'That's th' throuble,' says he. 'Well don't complain,' says I. 'Think wha' y save in barber's bills,' I says, an' he w away lookin' much cheered up.

"No, Hinnissy, you an' I, me fr' not cut out be Providence to baires. If ye had nawthin' but money, te ate it, sleep it, dhrink it, or carry it with ye. Ye've got a lot iv things McMullin hasn't got. Annybody goes down to Mose's, won't see y peace iv mind hangin' in th' window an' unredeemed pledge. An' annyhow ye're really in search iv a fortune,



"Whin he looks at me, I always feel he's wondhrin' how much I'd bring aye to sale."



"Whin he looks at me, I always feel he's wondhrin' how much I'd bring aye to sale."

haps I cud help ye. Wud a dollar a half be anny use to ye?"

"Life is full iv disappointments," Mr. Hennessy.

"It is," said Mr. Dooley, "if ye that way. It's throule that a good man have thried it an' none have com fr'r a post-graduate coorse. But ain't so bad as a career fr'r a you. Ye never get what ye ordher pretty good if ye'e appetite an' ye care fr'r th' scenery."

LOUIS POST-DISPATCH  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by  
PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 810-812 N. Broadway.

## CIRCULATION

Average. FIRST SIX MONTHS 1904.

SUNDAY..... 232,284  
DAILY..... 147,988**50,000 More Post-Dispatches  
Sold in St. Louis Every Day Than  
There Are Homes in the City****Biggest West of the Mississippi.****SCRATCH THESE CANDIDATES.**  
Protected by the Statute of Limitations.  
Cyrus P. Walbridge, Republican Candidate for Governor.  
Sam B. Cook, Democratic Candidate for Secretary of State.

Make the last month of the Fair a record-breaker.

The issue in Missouri is boldie tempered with the statute of limitations.

Success to the Ohio prophet who sees that there are to be good times until 1911.

It is cotton that increased September exports to the record-breaking point. Hail to the American planter!

Every small boy in the United States approves the substitution of moral suasion for the rod in the New York public schools.

It is quite possible that Dowle himself has presidential aspirations. He finds an American tendency to admire my old thing.

The airship would have returned to the starting point next Tuesday if the machinery had not broken down. An airship without an "if" would encourage hope.

**THE WORST POSSIBLE ADVICE.**

When the Republican candidate for vice-president leaves Indiana to advise Missouri voters, he gives them what, in Missouri, is certainly the worst possible advice.

When he tells them to vote the "straight ticket" does he know that the straight tickets of both parties have been "plugged" deliberately in what will turn out to be a fruitless attempt to obscure the issues of a non-partisan revolt against partisan and personal corruption—against political "crookedness" in Missouri and in the United States?

Does he know the extent of this corruption? Has he the evidence? If he has, is it his Indiana Republican that such bribery, such wholesale fraud as has been merely a "conventional offense."

Mr. Fairbanks makes, urging Republicans to vote and their nostrils when they vote, are creditable to him, as they would be to any intelligent American. To take his advice is to put partisanship above intelligence, above honesty, above

There can be no hope for improvement in American politics if such advice is taken.

Gouverneur Beveridge is reported doubtful of Indiana. Then general result is doubtful, since Indiana habitually is on the winning side in presidential elections.

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**IN FOR REMAKING THE UNITED STATES**

Mary A. Livermore and other Boston philanthropists have had what seem to them an inspiration, to say, "If we can but accomplish our object, we can make the United States and solve one of the greatest logical questions of the age."

A great idea involves the payment of a premium of \$200 to \$500 on the birth of every baby capable of doing the struggle to survive, the money to go to her.

Only this does seem calculated to "remake the States." The "servant girl problem" and all other forms of that kind ought to disappear in New England, as the ratio of girls born is likely to be so great in total that the "superfluous female," left over after matrimonial statistics are cast up, must either find a mission in philanthropy or also "engage in domestic life."

"Save suds" might disappear at once before this solution of "one of the greatest sociological questions of the age" for a single drawback.

It develops that the philanthropy is based on the "wrestakes idea," so that competitors for the premiums must themselves pay in the money before they can get it in prizes.

This may give final pause to competition in what might otherwise develop one of the greatest movements now in the history of population. It is strange that the idea, the harder it is to get rid of the hitch it.

The extreme limit of an ass' age is said to be 35, but there are many asses that are older.

**PLACID AND UNPRECEDENTED.**

Unprecedented feature of the national campaign appears in the advertisement of "Theodore Roosevelt—President for a full year, with his portrait and 'testimonials' in advertising pages of certain periodicals."

The Saturday Evening Post, for example, has a full page advertisement of this kind, beautifully presented with a small italic line, "The Saturday Evening Post Advertises," under it, to show that it is paid for and not part of a regular and disinterested "reading matter."

"Testimonials" are as high in class and quality as through which the public is urged to use nerves as restoratives after the collapses of the "strange life."

A portrait which accompanies this remarkable exhibit "Theodore Roosevelt, President"—"after taking" is represented as mild, placid, kind, thoughtful, unassuming, contemplative, reasonable and entirely logical. Is not a single suggestion of the Berserker, humped bucking broncho and charging down on civilization "up" trouble for the sake of the sport in it? The or who looks on a weak nation as a jack rabbit, with a holla-bo, is entirely suppressed.

Roosevelt, President, "after taking," is indeed

worthy in his placid and reasonable appearance of all the high testimonials which illustrate the present condition of his nervous system.

But will it last? The present condition of his nerves is as unprecedented in its quiet as this method of advertising American presidents in competition with patent remedies is in its novelty. The pictures of those who "relapse" "after taking" are never advertised.

The proposed constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide pensions for disabled, crippled or superannuated police officers in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over is a recognition of good service, the need of which is emphasized by the killing of Officers Shea, Dwyer and McCluskey. The amendment does not increase state taxes. The fund is to be made up out of the municipal revenues of the cities affected; and of these it is the purpose of the framers of the amendment to ask for a share of the licenses of which the police themselves are in manner sub-collectors—drashop, dog, vehicle licenses, etc. It is a good cause; it adds nothing to the public burden; it should be adopted without opposition.

**MR. HAY AND THE RED BLOOD IDEAL.**

In one breath, Secretary of State John Hay scouts the idea that Rough Riding as a government method is "unsafe." He deals out this breath in proving that it is characterized by safety, soberness, calmness and freedom from all emotion.

In another breath, however, he grows enthusiastic in picturing the Ideal Rough Rider in action. "So long as the Millennium delays," says Secretary Hay, "we will stand by American interests and American rights, keeping his sword well sharpened and his powder dry."

This shows conclusively that Mr. Hay has made no change in the "Red Blood" ideal he illustrated as the author of the "Pike County Ballads."

He is still standing pat for the late Judge Finn as a heroic character, always prepared (in the language of Mr. Hay) "to carve a slice of liver or two" with the well-sharpened Bowie in his bootleg.

But always in a gentlemanly way, however. "The tribe of Finns," as illustrated by the "red-blood ideal" incarnate in the late Judge, never drew their Bowies without being mindful of the motto chanted on the blade: "Never draw me without reason or sheathe me without honor."

When the "tribe of Finns" piled the corpses round the door, amounting to a cord or more, they were always standing by some great principle and anxiously expecting the coming of the Millennium.

The natural gas franchise should be closely scrutinized to see if the gas originates in the soil of Kansas or in the imagination of some wily promoter.

**CHARACTER RECOVERING.**

Let us sing a hymn of praise and thanksgiving. "Character is a modern commercial asset of rapidly increasing importance."

So says Mr. J. W. Trego, former president of the National Association of Credit Men, at the monthly meeting of the Chicago local organization.

"The men with positions to give," says Mr. Trego, "have abandoned their desire for shrewd men who can obtain results without good explanation."

The importance of character has never been entirely neglected, but in these latter days "ability to do things" has taken precedence of it in many business and political enterprises.

In the operations of high finance, for instance, the man employed to put the thing through was not asked for testimonials in regard to his integrity, honor, virtue, etc. "Can he do things?" "Can he do the other man?" "What experience has he had in doing things and his fellow man?" These have been the capital merit in the man chosen to put the thing through in high finance, and the consequence is that a frenzy has overcome the market and men go about half crazy with gratified or disappointed greed.

Then in politics: Remember the way we did things down in Panama. They do say we did the Panamans. Honor, virtue, integrity—all the qualities that go to make character—what had they to do but to sing small when the mood took us to do things—and the Panamans?

But if Mr. Trego is correct in his forecast character is rising in the market. It is "recovering," as we say on the hillside. It is sure to go to par and above. And just as surely the ability to do things without regard to morals or law will drop so low that it can't be quoted without a resort to the infinitesimal.

Admiral Rojestvensky reports that in the North Sea battle with the Boojum the Russians were hit six times, and two men on the flagship injured. One, a priest, lost his hand, which was shot off. The priest must appear before the Hague tribunal and produce the evidence. He will have to tell how he lost the member. The admiral will have to tell about the encounter with the Swedish steamer Aldebaran, and perhaps account for the sinking ship seen in the wake of the squadron. The incident comes straight out of *TopsyTurveydom*. It cannot be accounted for on any principles of sobriety or sanity.**BUYING VOTES IN RHODE ISLAND.**

Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island, who has been making an uphill fight against boddling in that rotten little borough, issues a proclamation on bribery at elections.

The statute awards \$50 to the complainant in cases of vote-buying. The governor offers an additional reward of \$100 to any person who, before or after election, makes a complaint upon which conviction is secured.

Vote-buying must be a widespread trade when such measures become necessary. If the electorate of Rhode Island is so debauched that any great number of citizens are ready to sell their votes it can hardly be called a self-governing community.

Gov. Garvin's extraordinary proclamation is a concession, salutary, perhaps, but one that must excite shame in the heart of every self-respecting American. Corruption which involves officials always opens to temptation, and greedy representatives of special interests, is bad enough, but it can be eradicated by honest and vigorous prosecution. But corruption which involves the electorate of a state reaches the source of authority and poisons the whole body politic and social. A state which is in such a condition has lost the perfect health of freedom.

**PULLING THE STRING ON HIM.**

From the Chicago Tribune: "Thrognins, isn't that little flirtation between you and Miss Popenredu beginning to look serious?"

"It is, Huggies! more serious than I thought. She told me last night I mustn't take her out of the theater or bring her costly bouquets any more—that it was time for me to begin to save money."

A man given to originality once offered a simple preventive remedy for railroad accidents. "Tie a dirndl on every cowcatcher." May there not be something more than originality in this quaint proposal?

The fact that Pennsylvania cows get drunk on fermenting apples is not alarming. Their milk will be well watered before it reaches the consumers.

Roosevelt, President, "after taking," is indeed

worthily in his placid and reasonable appearance of all the high testimonials which illustrate the present condition of his nervous system.

But will it last? The present condition of his nerves is as unprecedented in its quiet as this method of advertising American presidents in competition with patent remedies is in its novelty. The pictures of those who "relapse" "after taking" are never advertised.

**BRIBERY AS A BUSINESS****The Far Reaching Extent of the Missouri Issue.**

The campaign in Missouri, as it represents the issues of the last three years, is not a party struggle. It is a revolt. It is the most notable revolt, the most significant rebellion, in the history of two generations in Missouri and in the United States.

It was to obscure this, to reduce it to the level of a party struggle, that Cook, with his record of protection by statute of limitations, was forced on the Democratic ticket and Walbridge, with a similar record, put at the head of the Republican ticket.

In spite of this, the issues of the last three years in Missouri are still before the people as the issues of revolt, of rebellion in spite of party, in spite of party convention, business convention and every other convention through which bribery as a business has been made what Judge H. S. Priest called it, when, on Oct. 4, 1902, in his defense of Robert M. Snyder in the Central Traction bribery cases, he said: "At most, bribery is a conventional offense. In most civilizations it is a trifling offense."

In this sentence, endeavoring to convince a jury that the crime of bribery was far less criminal than confessing it as a "state's witness," Judge Priest, in his seal for his client, gave the key to a situation so general that the question of the campaign in Missouri is solely of whether or not this definition shall be justified by political morals of the future as it certainly has been of the past.

"Higher up," where bribery is conventional, are corruptionists, who make corruption a method. The men who bought the Missouri Legislature in the interest of "public health" or "public education" were attempting from state to state to buy a national monopoly, for which they had already organized. Every such speculative and fraudulent organization, every speculative organization, aiming at monopoly through the control of great public franchises and privileges, has made bribery a part of its business. It has become the method through which speculation, overriding law, or monopoly active through law, seeks sudden wealth through fraud on the public or extortion from it.

While in his work, Joseph W. Folk has done only the duty which every honest man in office must do, while he has done in his wholly exceptional and astonishing career only what under the law every man elected to such office is bound by his oath to do; while he has only cleared his own skirts, escaped by his work the breaking of his official oath and shown himself an honest man, his work is so far out of the common that it supports with evidence every statement made in this article as an under rather than an over statement of what have been actual conditions, existing in Missouri as a result of bribery, general in America is a "conventionality."

He has proved the case. He has given the evidence for the prosecution to demonstrate the actual truth of what Judge Priest pleaded for the defense—that bribery has been "at most a conventional offense"—a political method, a legislative method, a judicial method, a business method involving corruption from the highest places to the lowest.

When the people of Missouri rise in revolt against this, they rise to support morale as well as law. Bribery as a "conventionality" is the final offense which destroys everything and forces anarchy in destroying both the moral power and the actual validity of the law, as purchased through the corruption of lawmakers.

By doing his simple duty, like an honest man, and a determined one, Folk has accomplished the seeming miracle of proving on evidence, point by point, the far-reaching extent of the corruption of which as a generality, every one was vaguely aware. Shall such work be vindicated and forced forward? Or shall it be ignored in the interests of "regularity"?

When the issue is made on such evidence, it is the issue on which all others depend. It is above all party considerations, all other considerations, except that of holding society together on a basis above the basis of fraud.

To respond to such evidence as this by "voting a ticket straight" for practitioners of political corruption as a "conventional offense" would be to show weakness both of mind and morals. Such weakness would make bribery in the future the "conventional" thing, the regular thing, the always expected thing to which exception would be as astonishing as the exceptional record made by Folk when merely by doing his duty in a minor office he laid the foundations for what the people (if they will) can make a great and far-reaching revolution in American political and business life. Will they? That is the question they must answer as the question of what they mean and intend for their own future in Missouri and in the United States.

MONKEYS AS GAY WAGS.

From the Lahore Tribune: Recently a monkey got the better of the common enemy, the carrion crow, by feigning illness. He was fastened to a bamboo pole with a running ring. When he was on his perch the crows annoyed him by stealing from his porringer on the ground.

One morning they had been specially disagreeable. He closed his eyes and feigned a bad illness. When his day's food was brought him the crows descended upon it, and he had scarcely strength to defend it. By good acting he managed to capture one of the crows. To pluck it alive was the obvious course. Then, instead of pulling it to pieces, like the king monkey whom Kipling and Sir Edward Buckle watched enjoy a similar triumph in Simla, this monkey tossed the crow into the air, where its own companions fell upon it and killed it.

Monkeys certainly have a sense of fun. Darwin used to spend hours watching a young female orangutan in the zoological gardens, and was sure that she had the comic sentiment. She delighted to put upon her head, like a cap, a peculiar-shaped bowl, which had a droll effect, and she was sensitive to the effect which her joke produced upon the spectators.

COLLEGE ROWDYISM.

President Harper in North American Review: President Garvin of Rhode Island, who has been making an uphill fight against boddling in that rotten little borough, issues a proclamation on bribery at elections.

Altogether too large a proportion of our college life and work is perhaps still medieval in its character. Here belongs everything which suggests that the student has rights and privileges other than those of an ordinary citizen; that he is to be treated on a different basis or that there shall be a different standard by which his actions shall be weighed. It is in accordance with this medieval spirit that the incoming freshman must be banded, and that the police authorities are not to exercise control over a university campus; that a crowd of students may make themselves obnoxious in a theater, or that men, because they are students, are privileged in the exercise of vandalism. Everything that would encourage the student to believe that he is a superior person, or a person of another caste, is a survival of Mediævalism, and this spirit, many tell us, exists in eastern colleges, large and small, to an extent practically unknown in the West.

**WHENCE DID FUNSTON COME?**

From the Boston Globe: Recently a monkey got the better of the common enemy, the carrion crow, by feigning illness. He was fastened to a bamboo pole with a running ring. When he was on his perch the crows annoyed him by stealing from his porringer on the ground.

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VIVISECTION IS A SCIENCE NOT FOR MEN.

From the Chicago Tribune: "Hugh Miller Thompson in Success." There is a knowledge which is heavenly, a knowledge which is human, and a knowledge which is diabolical; there is a knowledge which is blessed and knowledge which is accursed. The first is ennobling and elevating, and lifts man toward God. The second is debasing, degrading and drags man toward the pit. The knowledge gained by robbing and the groans and agonies of living creatures, whom their Maker and ours put into our power, to teach us mercy, as He gives mercy to us, is such an accursed knowledge that only demons could seek for it and it can turn to no human good. "Science so gained is not for men, but for devils."

IT HAPPENED IN CHICAGO.

"Yes, that Chicago girl over there jumped from a fourth-story window during a recent fire and lives to tell the tale." " Didn't land on her head, then?"

"No, she landed squarely on her feet."

"Eh! Wasn't there any damage done?"

"Yes. She smashed two flagstones."

SLIGHT MISTAKE.

From the Chicago News: "You have a pretty tough-looking lot of customers to dispose of this morning, haven't you?" remarked the friend of the magistrate who had dropped in at the police court.

"Huh!" rejoined the dispenser of justice. "You are looking at the wrong bunch. Those are the lawyers."

HE KNEW WHAT HE WANTED.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, I'm coming down

# THE POWER OF PUBLIC OPINION

## EDITORIAL FROM THE NEW YORK WORLD THIS MORNING.

### NOW FOR THE ROOSEVELT DENIAL.

THE power of public opinion has had its success in forcing the Cortelyou scandal upon the reluctant attention of President Roosevelt and his personal staff. The flutter in the executive circle manifests itself in the stream of rumors and denials proceeding from the agitated group. Now it is the President himself who is about to write an open letter. Then Mr. Loeb denies that this is Mr. Roosevelt's intention "at this time," and Mr. Cortelyou is pushed into the breach and for a speech of denial. Cortelyou thinks better of this and thinks that he is to deny.

One of the President's nearest friends among the Washington correspondents says that, while Mr. Roosevelt "has felt keenly" some of the charges against him, he will probably refrain from saying anything publicly. "In deference to the proprieties of the presidential office"—as if there could be any impropriety so great as to remain silent under the charges that now rest upon him.

Three months ago the *World* first pointed out that "Cortelyou and Corruption" was the great moral issue of the campaign. It showed that this scandalous partnership meant the purchase of protection, privilege and immunity by the trusts and corporations—that the Cortelyou corruption represented and included all other forms of the debauchery of politics and the prostitution of the government to selfish and world-wide. They all generate in this system; they converge at Judge Parker.

The *World* has pursued this issue home as insistently as Cato reported his daily "Carthage must be destroyed," and now after three months of silence and dodging, the administration shows signs of yielding. Public opinion has at last made Mr. Roosevelt sensitive.

It is well that the official defense of the alliance between the administration and the trusts is not to be intrusted to Mr. Cortelyou. It is Mr. Roosevelt himself, not his secretary and campaign manager, that is rightly charged with that duty. He is responsible. He created the situation. He is blamed the scandal.

For the sake of the country, of the Republican party and of himself, he must speak. Denial is in the air. He must focus it.

There are few partisans so bigoted that they would not rejoice in his vindication. His opponents are Americans—they would see their President helped as a candidate by diversion and disproof of charges touching his own and the Republic's honor, or than to have him injured by suspicion justified by silence. Let him show them a way of escape from the damning inference that follow relentlessly from record facts.

Speaking on itself, the *World* repeats that it "cares far more about the honor of the republic and the honor and integrity of the President of the United States than it cares about the incumbent of the office. It would rather see Mr. Roosevelt, elected, with this scandal cleared away, than to have the moral conviction rest in the public mind, however, unprovable, that Mr. Cortelyou has received, with President Roosevelt's certain benefit, millions of dollars for his campaign fund from trusts and corporations subject to his official inquisition and legally liable to prosecution as flagrant law breakers."

The time is growing short. Mr. Roosevelt cannot speak too soon.

### JUDGE PARKER'S PROGRESS.

The Democratic candidate for President has shown a real remarkable improvement as a public speaker during the past week. His earlier speeches at Espanola were too much like judicial opinions from the bench to be effective as campaign utterances. But beginning with his speech on the 29th—with which subject he showed an unexpected familiarity—and coming down to his attack upon the trusts and his reply to Senator Knox and Secretary Tait, Judge Parker has developed a direct, forceful and admirable style of campaign discourse.

In these speeches Judge Parker illustrates what The *World* meant in August and September when calling for a "wide-

awake campaign." It was not a stamping tour, but virile and aggressive speeches on the really live questions of the campaign that were wanted. The appeal to the candidates was to become the tribunes and tongues of the people—to expose the evils and abuses of the party in power and to attack the dangerous combination of politicians and bureaucrats that seeks to perpetuate its control of the government.

Judge Parker at last responded to this demand of Public Opinion, and as his speeches have grown stronger and more aggressive, his opponents have become more agitated and his supporters more encouraged. It is a great pity that this impulse was not given to the campaign two months ago.

In his speech on the trust support of Mr. Roosevelt, Judge Parker pointedly said:

"Political contributions by corporations and trusts mean corruption. They cannot be honest. Merely business interests are not to be considered. The corporation will subscribe to a political party only because the corporation expects that party, through its control of public officers, executive or legislative, to do something for the benefit of the corporation, or to refrain from doing something to its injury. No other motive can be imagined. In the nature of things, no other motive can exist."

It was this that he meant in asserting that "the country is no longer governed by principles, but by interests." But in saying these contributions are "hidden away by false bookkeeping," Judge Parker again shows that he has lived for many years in the sheltered seclusion of the bench. The corporation does not tell how much he has paid to Mr. Cortelyou. Mr. Rogers does not tell how much he has paid. Mr. Flager does not tell how much he has paid. None of the directors tells how much he has paid. No answer has been made to the *World's* question: "How much has the oil trust contributed to Mr. Cortelyou?"

In his speech at Espanola Friday Judge Parker, in discussing the charge that "vast sums of money have been contributed for the control of the election in aid of the administration by trusts and corporations," referred to the common law rule that "allegations of the complainant not backed by the answer are thereby admitted."

The Standard Oil answer does not deny the allegation, buying protection from publicity and prosecution. Mr. Cortelyou has not denied it. Mr. Roosevelt has not denied it. Must not the charge then be regarded as admitted? What has Public Opinion to say of the silence that is confession?

### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WRONGS.

The most dramatic charge brought against the Odell state administration in the present campaign is that the canal board voted \$18,618 to the Furnaceville Iron Co. for "rock excavation" where no rock existed. The Times after an examination of the case on a brief and ex parte testimony, evidently prepared for the accused, says that the suspicion of unworthy motives should attach to Mr. Higgins' vote in the board.

Gen. Odell in his original explanation of this matter said that the board "may have believed that certain money was due for losses which had occurred by reason of the failure of the state to permit the contractor to continue his work." In other words that it paid to favored contractors public money not earned, to make good losses incurred in another direction.

Whatever the facts may be, the people have condemned this transaction. Why? Because the public's money was involved, and because it was a matter of public record. But in another investigation eighteen times \$18,600, and injuring 1800 more people than this petty canal scandal could have done—Involving, too, the fair fame of the nation—the public conscience has been very slow to respond. Again why? Because the corrupt and corrupting transactions between the corporations and trusts and Mr. Roosevelt's campaign have been done in the dark. They are not matters of record. They have escaped, though the President's action, the searchlight of publicity. And yet many persons have been sent to jail and none a murderer has been hanged on less strong circumstantial evidence than that which connects Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou with the receipt of tribute from law-breaking trusts and corporations.

Public Opinion is at last thoroughly aroused, however, and nothing but an explicit denial from Mr. Roosevelt will relieve his campaign from the stigma of "Cortelyou and Corruption."

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That was the opinion eight months ago. Since then Admirals Makarov and Wittehoff have met death and defeat on the sea. Gen. Stakelberg's army of relief has been routed and Gen. Kuropatkin has been beaten twice. All the mighty men of the Great White Tsar's army and navy have been met and overmatched by the little men of the island empire. And only Stossele-Stossele the noisy, Stossele bombastic, Stossele the braggart—only Stossele has shown himself a Heron in art and a hero in fact. In nine months Stossele's magnificent courage has been overwhelmed by disaster; Stossele's genius in defense have been destroyed by overwhelming disaster; Stossele's leadership has shed lustre

from Russia's arms; only Stossele has "made it." "Our troops know," he wrote on Feb. 27, "and the inhabitants are here with us, and by the time that we will be ready, we will be to St. Petersburg." There he joined the engineers corps of the Russian army, and won rapid promotion, winning many orders of merit, and the rank of colonel. He was promoted to George, with which he was decorated for personal bravery during the march of the Cossacks from the Amur to the Amakiri River. The Cossack chief, the man who jumps from high bridges, the tenor who can hit high C and then jump to E, the man who makes a million or two over the telephone before luncheon, the gluton who eats 66 hard boiled eggs, a custard pie and a cake of toilet soap, all these and many others of various kinds prouette for the moment in the limelight and every eye is fastened on them, and astonished throats ejaculate Ah! and Oh!

It is the doing of something that your neighbor cannot do, or never thought of doing, that is too difficult or too dangerous for him to do, that wins you fame, good friend.

Here you are in happy, three-squares-a-day obscurity, loved and loving, nothing on your mind but your that, and nothing to do but work and draw your salary.

# COME UP IN THE AIR WITH KNABENSHUE

## WHAT HE'S DOING WE'LL ALL SOON DO

Young Man Who Soared Suddenly  
Into Fame Last Tuesday Points  
to Day When Airship Sailing  
Will Be as Popular as Auto  
Scorching Is Today, and Dirt  
Pathways Will Be Abandoned.

BY GRANT RICHARDSON.

WHEN you said "the man on horseback" you meant the man in the public eye. That is, in the days of mere land transportation, the days of traveling through the earth, the days of traveling by foot, horse or wheel.

Today he who is in the public eye and mind is "The Man up in the Air."

When the Columbian Exposition was incubating in Chicago, the management looked for the biggest something to give the show a zest. Even as far back as ten years ago the eye was cast aloft, and the Ferris wheel, the biggest merry-go-round ever built, was thought to be the irresistible thing. But while its head was in the air, its feet were on the ground.

Modern progress, swift-footed as Mercury, leaped from the earth into the clouds, which became the strength field of endeavor for vaulting ambition. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian, a youth of wealth and mental fertility, cast himself into the air, and in a single bound struck land again found himself an international hero, to be buried under honors, wealth and tons of printers' ink. So that the man who is to achieve sudden fame, of the sensational and meteoric sort, must gather his pabulum in the skies and show the results on earth for the praise of man.

How quickly is fame achieved!

An hour in the air, and it is done.

But it is not everyone who can get into the air in the first place, because in the nature of things, man is of the earth, earthy, and his feet are glued to the soil. It is the fellow up in the air who is seen of all. We are so used to automobiles that the reddest or the bluest or the yellowest, or the biggest or the swiftest or the most evil smelling of them attracts no more attention nowadays than a banana cart. You have not forgotten the day, however, when a dinky little auto runabout was so wonderful that you would stop on the sidewalk and twist your neck around until it looked like a corkscrew, to watch it out of sight. That's the way it is with airships today, with this difference, there was no particular danger in automobiles except to the pedestrian, for they travel on the good, green, solid earth, while the sky is the path of the other machine, and if the operator falls the way is long and the bump hard.

Quick Ascent to Fame.

No one man has created the instantaneous sensation since the World's Fair began that fell to the lot of A. Roy Knabenshue. An hour did it sit. Certain distinguished men connected with the World's Fair are, in the public mind, men who have worked hard, eaten much, spoken often and quoted before the public for years, who have not achieved in all that time the eye-filling quality of the young man who shot up into the sky an obscure aeronaut and landed in a cornfield a celebrity. Such is fame, my brethren.

Many men do many things exceedingly well these days and their fame is only a yard wide. One man accomplishes the unusual, he shocks his public by its suddenness, the very "bizarre" of his action; his bravery, the color of it, appeals to the peculiar, warm, international temperament of the American people, and they are at his heels humoring and wringing his hands, and sending him mash notes and long-stemmed flowers in another direction.

Whatever the facts may be, the people have condemned this transaction. Why? Because the public's money was involved, and because it was a matter of public record. But in another investigation eighteen times \$18,600, and injuring 1800 more people than this petty canal scandal could have done—Involving, too, the fair fame of the nation—the public conscience has been very slow to respond. Again why? Because the corrupt and corrupting transactions between the corporations and trusts and Mr. Roosevelt's campaign have been done in the dark. They are not matters of record. They have escaped, though the President's action, the searchlight of publicity. And yet many persons have been sent to jail and none a murderer has been hanged on less strong circumstantial evidence than that which connects Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou with the receipt of tribute from law-breaking trusts and corporations.

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Aeronaut A. Roy Knabenshue.

Common Earth Dwellers' Fear—  
Cloudy Heights Is Not Shared  
by This Slender Adventurer  
Who Likes Upper Air Enough  
Better Than Terra Firma to  
Want to Live in It Always.

mean fretful, and blue-eyed. Santos-Dumont was slender as a girl, and he certainly possessed courage enough. Any bully could have knocked him down, but the bullies are few who would go up in a balloon alone or take a sail in an airship.

Knabenshue is 22 years old, weighs about 125 pounds and is 5 feet 8½ inches tall. He is of the nervous, alert temperament in everything except his eyes, which are deep in his head, and of that cold, steady, sapphire blue, which is the eye of the positivist and the fighter. He is constitutionally thin, that is, his thinness is not induced by disease, either acute or chronic, nor is it the result of mal- assimilation, worry or unrest. He is thin because he was intended to be thin. His bones are small and have all the flesh they can bear, and all that is necessary to good health.

Knabenshue's nose is long and thin—an inquisitive nose—yet the nostrils are large enough for deep breathing, and it is a sensible looking organ. His mouth is the most sensitive part of his face, the upper lip sufficiently curved to take away any suspicion of thinness or compression. He is a ready smile, showing that his heart is not a burden, but rather a comfort to him in its stoutness and good courage. For Knabenshue has the happy faculty of looking always on the shining side of the landscape.

The head is high above the eyes and reaches far back, with plenty of room for brains, and his are active enough. He is very imaginative. I do not know that he has ever conceived any fictional character or situations, but I believe he has it in him to do it. His imagination is shown in his ideas and thoughts about his work and the possibilities of the future sky sailing. His thoughts are practical enough, too. He does not think of the commercial possibilities of the business, but rather of its uses to mankind, and its probable aid to the sciences of the future. It is possible that if he cultivates this trait he will become an inventor along that line and conceive some really great thing in the mechanism of aeronauts.

### No Horn Hand Hic.

A rather contradictory feature of this makeup is that he is possessed of much mechanical skill and his mind has a strong tendency in the way of mechanics.

But he has a remarkably good hand for a machinist. The best machinists in the world have small, slender, flexible hands. The horny, coarse, thick, stubby-fingered hand is not the hand of the fine mechanic. It is all right at the anvil or in the mill, but on delicate ariels, springs and the finer parts of machines the slender hand has the best fit for obvious reasons. The slender, refined hand is a flex of the mind.

Knabenshue has a fine hand. It is large enough to be effectively serviceable in making of ariels—he is now helping Inventor constructed one in the aerodrome of the World's Fair. But while it is large, the bones are small and the fingers feel deft and sure.

Knabenshue's mind is in the air all the time. He loves the upper region for beauty, peace and the glorious sense of freedom and exaltation.

"If I could stay up there always," said, "I can conceive of no pleasanter occupation than sailing the skies always." he said this to many people and I look at me incredulously or believe it to be a pose. But it is true, and if I make the doubters see the world as it they would believe.

### Future Sport of Rich.

"As for course, it takes no more, a single arieling can be an automobile. I look for the day when the rich pleasure seekers of America will seek the seclusion of the sky in their perfectly-built and pointed air yachts, dallying time and again in their journeys to and fro about country. It seems to me that the quiet ways of cloudland would appeal to man than the dusty roads and the noisy railroads of the earth. It may be many years hence before all that I believe to be possible about sky travel comes true, but come it will, and people will wonder that they ever doubted the possibility of travel in the upper world while crawling along in the dirt and dust of the old worn-out roads upon the earth."

SHALL WOMEN SING  
IN CHURCH CHOIRS?

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
ROME, Oct. 29.—The congregation of the Holy Office has been called upon to decide in a case affecting the church authorities there to re-consider the case to the Roman congregations for consideration.

The peculiar situation in America is that Catholic church women find themselves suddenly deprived of a profession, a means for many means pin money and, in cases, a living, has prompted some church authorities there to re-consider the case to the Roman congregations for consideration.

Although the position of women in Catholic church choirs in several cities is considered here a wrong, no permission should be given to them to sing in non-Catholic choirs there as hardly a cardinal in the nation who does not question the act because the church traditions and are absolutely opposed to it.

As the Pope is the executive head of the church, in his presence, it was thought that Pius X will have to decide the question, as the government in church music were for the Roman opinion here to be given in favor of singers.

### GEN. STOESSEL, DEFENDER OF PORT ARTHUR, BORN A SUBJECT OF KAISER

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Gen. Carl Stossele, Russian commandant at Port Arthur, on February 27 last, proclaimed to the garrison, to the residents of the city and to the world at large that he would never surrender to the Japanese, the florid language of his written declaration led many to set him down as a new Bombastes Furioso. The enemy's squadron was not the port besieged from the land side. Communication with the Amurian marine base was not even threatened, and riding at anchor in the harbor was a fleet of warships capable of giving Togo's command a deadly argument if properly handled.

These facts considered, the never-surrender proclamation was as uncalled for as it was unexpected. It seemed to indicate a weakness up to that moment unsuspected. Coming as it did only 18 days after the beginning of hostilities, it caused military experts the world over to classify Gen. Stossele as a braggart and predisposed them to accept at its face value the taunt from Tokyo that Port Arthur would be taken by assault on a certain fixed date. And Gen. Stossele himself was satirically likened in determination to Don Juan's first love, who

Whispering she would ne'er consent, came.

That was the opinion eight months ago. Since then Admirals Makarov and Wittehoff have met death and defeat on the sea. Gen. Stakelberg's army of relief has been routed and Gen. Kuropatkin has been beaten twice. All the mighty men of the Great White Tsar's army and navy have been met and overmatched by the little men of the island empire. And only Stossele-Stossele the noisy, Stossele bombastic, Stossele the braggart—only Stossele has shown himself a Heron in art and a hero in fact. In nine months Stossele's magnificent courage has been overwhelmed by disaster; Stossele's leadership has shed lustre

from Russia's arms; only Stossele has "made it." "Our troops know," he wrote on Feb. 27, "and the inhabitants are here with us, and by the time that we will be ready, we will be to St. Petersburg." There he joined the engineers corps of the Russian army, and won rapid promotion, winning many orders of merit, and the rank of colonel. He was promoted to George, with which he was decorated for personal bravery during the march of the Cossacks from the Am

# SOCIETY



As the social pace at the World's Fair becomes less brisk, interest of the fashionable world begins to turn cityward. There is a faint suggestion of the tinkling of wedding bells, the perfume of orange blossoms, the swish of dainty skirts, music of the piano, the lights and flowers and a hundred other sensations that remind us that Dan Cupid has been at work and energetically, too.

The old reliable firm of Hymen & Co. has deferred its opening season until late this year. But it shows which way the wind blows, wedding feasts are to be something stupendous and splendid.

Most of the wedding dates have been announced and members of the bridal parties, but some of the later ones are Miss Marie Peckham and Graham Wilson's wedding day, which will be Tuesday, Nov. 29. It will be a home wedding with a long line of guests. Miss Mildred Stimson will be maid of honor and Misses Grace Simplici, Mildred McClintey and Jean Wright bridesmaids.

Miss Holmes Thomson and Dr. Allen Garfield Fuller will have a Christmas wedding with an unusually large party of attendants. There are to be eight bridesmaids and groomsmen, bridemaid of honor and best man. The list has not been completed. This will be one of the big church weddings.

Miss Mabel Sutton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sutton of Washington boulevard, will be one of the first November brides. She will be married at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock, to Rev. Dr. Percy Smith of Pennsylvania. Miss Alice Sutton, her sister, will be maid of honor, and Miss Grace Hutchinson bridemaid. Rev. Smith will take his bride for a western journey before going to their home in the East.

In Columbian Club circles there will be several weddings of interest, the leading one the marriage of Jacob D. Goldman and Miss Helen Rohr of Philadelphia. This, Mr. Goldman says, will be a quiet affair, taking place in the bride's home town in January.

Miss Rosalind Mahler and Sigmund Pufes will have a holly wedding and it will be on the day following Christmas. The ceremony will be at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Mahler will have six attendants and the bridegroom the same number.

Miss Sunshine Lieber and Alfred Baer of Belleville will celebrate their wedding Nov. 21. Miss Helen Sessionswood and Louis Kahn have decided on Dec. 21 for their marriage.

What a dazzling array of beauty there is in the Walker-Lambert wedding. In November, Miss Marion Morton is maid-of-honor and Miss Mildred ney, Miss Lillian Mitchell, Miss Ethel Adele and Miss Frances Wickham are the girls. They were all classmates at school and graduated the same year. The wedding is to be at the home of Miss Albert's brother, Marion Lambert. Mr. Ker has not completed his list, but the Hall of Boston will be best man.

Mr. George Roosevelt of New York and his bride, Lucille Niedringhaus will be the attendants. Miss Marion Morton is maid-of-honor and Miss Mildred ney, Miss Lillian Mitchell, Miss Ethel Adele and Miss Frances Wickham are the girls. They were all classmates at school and graduated the same year. The wedding is to be at the home of Miss Albert's brother, Marion Lambert. Mr. Ker has not completed his list, but the Hall of Boston will be best man.

representatives of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

MARY MANNERS.

#### BIRTHDAY PARTIES.

Miss Russell of Goode avenue entertained in honor of her birthday Thursday evening. Dancing and vocal selections were delayed during the evening. Those present were:

Misses—  
Marie Hawkins, Mrs. Josephine Russell, Gertrude Russell.

Messrs—  
Arthur Hudson, H. O. Kestig, H. W. Klostermann.

Mrs.—  
Mrs. Knechtler, Mrs. Kestig, Mrs. Klostermann.

Mrs.—  
Sidney Wildberger, W. Brobst, Portland, Ore.

Mrs.—  
Mrs. Knechtler, Mrs. Kestig, Mrs. Klostermann.

# SOCIETY.

## MISCELLANEOUS AFFAIRS.

A surprise party was given George E. Meyer, son of the home of his parents, 430 North Twentieth street. The evening was passed with a donkey party, the dinner at a midtown supper. The winners in the donkey party were: Mr. Henry Wiegman, first; Mr. Arthur Brumm second; Mr. Frank Marion booby; Miss Bebe, Misses, Mrs. Brockmann and Miss Ehmeyer.

The entertainments and dances given by R. T. Cloud, Jr., and Pauline Tracy, Wednesday evening, proved to be one of the most enjoyable functions of the season. The details included:

Misses—  
Calle Furlong, Nell Jeffries, Ethel Stephenson, Ethel Treadwell, Katherine Delaney, Clara Bohm, Anna B. Cluett, Goodman, McQuade, Ethelene Keeler, Nettie Tiffen, Ruth Warren, Abbott, Nell Weber, Messers—  
Peter Johnson, Glenn Lee, Frank Morris, John Wilson, J. McNamara, Bert Hartfield, Bert Henshaw, Ed Ferrenbach, Dave Arnold, Bob Hins, L. F. Cloud, Jr., W. H. Nolan.

A delightful party was given by Mrs. J. Kaline of 5940 Chamberlain Park in honor of her sister, Miss Mary Kaline, Thursday evening. The feature of the evening was dancing. The following were present:

Misses—  
Harcie McCor, Nella Music, Eugenie Buder, Lucille Bonan, Charlotte Nichols, Masters—  
Alvin Nugent, Bert Krause, Clarence Mason, Paul Schroeder, Edith Roy Chandler, Roy Thompson, Mrs. John Jones, Donald Phillips was chosen president of the scientific division of Smith Academy graduating class. Don E. Gates was chosen secretary and W. Darnell treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Gruner re-  
turned to St. Louis from Cleveland, where they have resided for the past two years. Mr. and Mrs. Gruner are residing at 1317 Bayard avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Boulli of Hannibal, after a visit with friends, have returned to their home.

President of the local Phillips was chosen

president of the scientific division of Smith

Academy graduating class. Don E. Gates

was chosen secretary and W. Darnell treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Gruner re-  
turned last week from a four months

trip abroad. They visited France, Bel-

gium and Mrs. P. H. Litchfield have re-

turned home after a month's visit with

relatives in Boston and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Petrie of Wichita, Kan.

Mrs. J. L. Connor of Eldorado Kan., and

Misses, Mrs. Bertie Kansler, who have

been guests of Mrs. H. Robertson of 5129 Page boulevard, have returned

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# F FOLLOWERS ARE SCATTERING TO THE WINTER TRACKS

## NESS MAY WIN OR BRITT AGAINST GANS' HEAVY BLOWS

ian is a Bulldog, Gans a Wolf—in a Long Fight a Bulldog's Grit Overcomes the Wolf's Superior Fighting Quality.

BY ROBERT EDGREN,  
Noted Cartoonist and Authority on Pugilism.

Britt of San Francisco is built for battle from the ground up. He has all the hints of Jim Corbett in his best days and besides has the gameness and mass of a fighting cock.

comes to a test of pure gameness in the fight between Britt and Joe Gans

lay night the lightweight championship will change hands.

in some of the few occasions when he has been forced to take a severe

as is known to quit. He has the splendid fighting qualities of the wolf,

tear fangs at a rival as long as it is winning; but the grim, undying

tearing of the bulldog is not in him. A wolf sometimes whips a bulldog, cutting and

tearing until the game animal is rendered helpless, but where the contest draws

out to a long finish it is the bulldog that wins every time. If Gans can take such a

decided lead that he is enabled to carry the fight to Britt, battering him without

taking much punishment in return, he may win with a knockout, or he may send one

across as he did to Frank Erne's chin at Fort Erie.

But if bulldog Britt tears in as savagely as he did when he fought "Young

Corbett," forces his way through the fight without taking a single back step, as

he did with Corbett, and gives Gans no rest from round to round, it is not at all

unlikely that the blackman's old yellow streak will reappear.

Britt is a man absolutely without fear. I knew him when he was a youngster.

Jimmy Britt's father was a big contracting plumber. Like the general run of people

in the plumbing business he had a plethoric bank account. Jimmy went into the

plumbing business, too, as soon as he graduated from the high school. He had money to burn, and there was nothing to indicate that he would ever leave the plumbing

shop for the uncertain profits of the ring.

**BRITT A NATURAL FIGHTER.**

But Britt couldn't keep from fighting. It was as natural for him to fight as it is

for a dog to bark or a cat to purr.

I remember how common tales of young Britt's fights were along the line in San Francisco about six years ago. That was before he had entered the ring even as an amateur. Jimmy Britt's brother, Billy, was a featherweight and amateur champion of the Pacific coast. Jimmy, as soon as he could hold up his hands, tried to show Billy's example. As a natural consequence he fought every boy he met. When he grew a little bigger he used to fight mighty wherever he could find trouble, and this was an easy place to find it. He always picked out some big man for a victim. fought policemen and gripmen and all kinds of men, and nine times of ten he came on top. In that way Jimmy Britt became inured to taking all sorts of chances. A man's club became a joke to him, and as far as fists and heels are concerned, there nothing to be considered at all.

Then Britt entered an amateur tournament. He won hands down. His wide experience as a mighty rough-house fighter made him look like an old-timer beside the teens who went out under his punches.

finding no amateurs who could make it interesting and becoming weary of fighting

the unfortunates who happened to step on his toes or stand in his sunlight, or

some other offending thing, James became a professional fighter. Since that time

has not suffered a reverse, barring one occasion on which he fought Welterweight

seize in Portland, Ore., and got a water-front decision.

He has whipped Lavigne and Frank Erne and Willie Fitzgerald and Martin

and "Young Corbett" and a few others of the lesser lights.

**ONE TOO DANGEROUS FOR HIM.**

The thing that I most admire about Britt is the fact that he regards no man the world too dangerous for him to tackle. He never sidesteps a match. He is really willing to fight anyone in his class whenever he can see where the purse is hanging from, and he never looks about for "easy marks."

When Britt fought Erne, Frank was considered the best actual heavyweight in ring. Britt was practically an amateur.

happened to be with Erne when he was offered the match with Britt.

"Guess I'll have to go out and pick that up," said Frank. "Have you ever heard of 'yellow'?"

"I know him," I answered. "Don't make the mistake of taking him on with the

I am going to get the money for nothing. I don't think he can beat

I will give you the roughest kind of a fight. I am underestimating Jimmy Britt myself that time. He went through Erne like a

bullet.

then he took on "Corbett" it was in the same spirit. "Corbett" was (and is) un-

likely one of the most dangerous little punchers in the game. But Britt went

that fight just as confidently as he did into his first amateur affair. He fought bulldog fashion, plunging forward all the time and refusing to regard his

en't's best efforts with anything but contempt, and he won.

sep your eye on this boy Britt. Being, like a few other people, somewhat over-

by Joe Gans' brilliant record, is difficult for me to see how the negro can

a battle to any lightweight built in the ordinary human plan. But this Britt, he

knack of upsetting the form-charts. His grit and natural breed-in-the-bone

aggressiveness have overcome superior cleverness and punching power be-

and they may again.

**LERTON BEST OF SPEED Sires**

**SPEED TRIALS  
BEAT DILLON**

Billings' Great Mare Was Weakened by Repeated Efforts to Break Records.

too early for a correct and complete

the defeat of Lou Dillon by Major Delmar last week at Memphis was not a fair

test of speed for either trotter.

Had not Lou Dillon not been ill there is

no doubt that she would have given a

good account of herself, and, if beaten on her merits, the credit would have been all

to Major Delmar.

It is safe to say that Mr. Smathers will not be disappointed with his champion if the opportunity is offered, for there is

no better sportsman than the owner of the gelding. Mr. Smathers, too, is confident that he has the fastest trotter in the year's total, and he means to make a good showing.

With the score now stands, Allerton, 2:09 1/4,

as in the number of new ones, with 13

as credit, none of them as yet in the

list. McKinney, 2:11 1/4, comes next, with nine

ones, all of them but two in the 2:20

list. The 2:20 list includes his re-

actions, he has never won one in his 2:20 list, and

seven new ones in his 2:15 list, and

one new one in his 2:10 list.

Owing to her illness Lou Dillon did not

get an official record this season. While

Billard Saunders, the trainer and driver of Lou Dillon, the world's champion trotter, believes that he has a quartet of trotters that can beat anything in the South and West. In former years a great many St. Louis and Chicago turf followers flock to the Pacific coast every winter, but the Frisco delegation will be right this fall on account of the brilliant outlook for winter racing at Hot Springs and New Orleans.

With the ending of the racing season in St. Louis, the large colony of horsemen, bookmakers, jockeys, and stable hands have commenced to tie themselves to the South and West. In former years a great many St. Louis and Chicago turf followers flock to the Pacific coast every winter, but the Frisco delegation will be right this fall on account of the brilliant outlook for winter racing at Hot Springs and New Orleans.

There will be two tracks in operation at both Hot Springs and New Orleans. The Hot Springs track owners have agreed to make rates equal, and there will be no

class, but the situation is different at New Orleans. The Crescent City Club has

secured dates from Thanksgiving day to Dec. 31. The Western Jockey Club will

not assign dates for next year until its

December meeting. In the meanwhile H.

D. Brown and his associates are going

right ahead with the construction of their new track. Mr. Brown states that his

track will be ready for racing January 1,

and he expects to race 50 days. He and

his associates are confident of success

recognizing from the Western Jockey Club.

At present the track owners are the

presenting judges at Brown's track will

be the same as at the Western Jockey Club.

There will be two tracks in operation at

Hot Springs on Dec. 1. W. J. C. F. Bryan will be presenting

steward at the Crescent City track. C. S.

Bush, George C. Bennett, P. A. Renaissance

and Barker Harrison are principal owners

of the Crescent City track. H. D. Brown

has interested a large number of New Orleanians people with him in the new race-

track.

**Fight Likely**

at New Orleans.

Brown is well known in St. Louis. Fred

Foster brought him here to act as steward

at the old Sportman's Park track, with

Chris Von der Ahe constructed. Foster

and Brown had a disagreement before the

track opened and have been fighting each

other ever since. Brown afterwards started

horses with considerable success on Cincinnati and Canadian tracks.

Should the new track at New Orleans

fall in, secure dates from the Western

Jockey Club, it will doubtless be a

fall 14 secure dates from the Western

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## LOCAL COCKED-HAT BOWLERS LOOKING TO BANNER SEAS

Here Is a Bunch of Stars From  
the Local Cocked Hat Leagues  
Who Give Promise of a Good Year



O. G. CHAPMAN

## BOWLING SEASON DELAYED BY FAIR

Outlook on St. Louis Alleys Not  
Bright Now, But Conditions  
Will Improve.

The local bowling season is just getting started and at present the outlook is rather gloomy. The leagues are late in organizing because players have not yet manifested sufficient interest to get together.

Proponents of the local alleys attribute present dullness to the World's Fair. It is expected that after the Fair interest will be revived and that bowling will flourish as it has heretofore.

At present about thirty leagues are contesting, each league containing from four to seven clubs. Later on it is believed that the number of leagues will be considerably increased, as already the Wholesale Milliners, the Northwesiers, the World's Fairs, the Reises and others have begun to organize.

These leagues are scattered in all parts of the city and matches are rolled according to schedules, each team playing at least once a week. Many star players are members of clubs in different leagues, but rivalries between them are very slight.

Thus far most of the players have been slow in regaining last season's form, but a number of them are bowling at their regular speed. F. Pondrum of the Club Ridge, and J. A. Chapman and C. H. Henkel and Schneider and Chapman of the Pontiac are going well, and have done much to bring the game to the front.

President of the Righton Grays of the Locusts, Henkel of the Models, Danner of the Idlers and Detchemandy of the Hawks are the leaders in the present season, improving and soon will have the pins going down three at a time. The trouble with most of the players at the present time is the season's change, with which they get cocky pins. The knock of hitting them on the pins has not returned and averages are suffered as a consequence.

All local teams play under rules of the National Cocked Hat Bowling Association of America, which was incorporated in 1902, and has its headquarters in St. Louis. The association is the governing body of most of the bowling leagues in the country.

At a recent meeting of the members of the association, the following officers were elected: Amos C. Seaman, president; C. H. Detchemandy, vice-president; C. H. Holden, secretary; O. F. Franck, treasurer.

The new executive committee is composed of E. Biegel, J. A. Gillett, C. H. Holden, Henry W. Weller and W. H. Grau.

Originated by many people that the refusal of Columbia to meet Michigan this year and the inability of the management to secure a contest with any of the representative elevens of the East would mean that Michigan might lose the services of her famous coach, "Harry Up" Yost, and her star trainer, Keene Fitzpatrick. Yost has always been ambitious and after achieving signal success at Michigan would naturally like to oppose eastern ideas with those which he has found have brought victory in the West, it was figured.

It was said that after making the Ann Arbor school offer to Yost, Yost would be released from his contract and go East to coach a minor team, having at the time in view an opportunity of trying his proteges against some of the star players.

Yost was induced to remain at Michigan, it was claimed, with the understanding that he would be seen this year with one of the big eastern colleges, if this promise has not been fulfilled the undergraduates at Ann Arbor feared the coach would leave despite any inducements that might be offered to him to remain. If the Quakers do show improvement this year under graduate coaches, it is said, Yost may be sought by the Red and Blue to replace him.

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The Princeton cocked hat leagues now playing are: Central, Junior, Belfontaine, Office Men's, Western Rowing Club, H. H. Hayes, Primary, Angelica, Pusser, Debutante, Druggists, Merchants, Carondelet, Little Outset, Morning Newspaper, Kindergarten, Phoenix, New Haven, Belfontaine, St. Louis and Mount City Rowing Clubs, Catholic, Theodore, Roeder and St. Vincent.

Of these the Druggists' team is perhaps the best.

The Central Junior, Pusser and Haupts are in the most flourishing condition at present.

## YOST WILL NOT COACH PENNSY

Great Michigan Strategist Denies  
He Has Considered  
Over to Eastern Foe.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—There is a report that Yost will go to coach next year. For the time this rumor has cropped out very two weeks during football has been repeatedly denied it has been said. In answer to this question, "say that if I coach anywhere, it will be at Michigan."

It originated by many people that the refusal of Columbia to meet Michigan this year and the inability of the management to secure a contest with any of the representative elevens of the East would mean that Michigan might lose the services of her famous coach, "Harry Up" Yost, and her star trainer, Keene Fitzpatrick. Yost has always been ambitious and after achieving signal success at Michigan would naturally like to oppose eastern ideas with those which he has found have brought victory in the West, it was figured.

It was said that after making the Ann Arbor school offer to Yost, Yost would be released from his contract and go East to coach a minor team, having at the time in view an opportunity of trying his proteges against some of the star players.

Yost was induced to remain at Michigan, it was claimed, with the understanding that he would be seen this year with one of the big eastern colleges, if this promise has not been fulfilled the undergraduates at Ann Arbor feared the coach would leave despite any inducements that might be offered to him to remain. If the Quakers do show improvement this year under graduate coaches, it is said, Yost may be sought by the Red and Blue to replace him.

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The Princeton cocked hat leagues now playing are: Central, Junior, Belfontaine, Office Men's, Western Rowing Club, H. H. Hayes, Primary, Angelica, Pusser, Debutante, Druggists, Merchants, Carondelet, Little Outset, Morning Newspaper, Kindergarten, Phoenix, New Haven, Belfontaine, St. Louis and Mount City Rowing Clubs, Catholic, Theodore, Roeder and St. Vincent.

Of these the Druggists' team is perhaps the best.

The Central Junior, Pusser and Haupts are in the most flourishing condition at present.

## BASKETBALL MEN BEGIN PRACTICE

Teams Are Undeveloped, How-  
ever, and Season Will Wait  
Till Football Ends.

BASKETBALL among local schools is at present in an undeveloped state, none of the teams as yet having thoroughly organized. The real season does not commence until after Thanksgiving Day, when football is discontinued, and as many of the schools depend upon football players to make up their basketball teams, not much will be done until December.

Central High is farther advanced; in fact, it is the only team that has had a practice, and this is chiefly because attendance at Central is so much larger than at other schools in the league and material is more abundant. At Smith Academy, Manual and McKinley, practically nothing has been done. Western has not been heard from, but it is not likely that it is any better off than the others.

Central boys, under direction of Coach MacLean, have played two games and have practiced once or twice. The only games played thus far were with the World's Fair Indian team and the Y. M. C. A. team, both of which were defeated. The team has been practicing in Louisiana hall, but will return to the school hall after practice work has been completed.

Central is fortunate in having Barrett, Hecker and Lewis of last year's team, and a large squad of candidates from which to choose. Barrett was considered the best forward in the city last year and his team this year has shown that he is still in good form. Hecker, another forward, is also a good man, while Lewis, at center, is captain of this year's team and is playing an excellent game. Titman and Roeder have played the other positions thus far.

Washington University never begins its basketball season until January and then only class games are played. The usual indoor tournaments will be held after football and handball seasons, and it is hoped that games can be played in the new gymnasium, the new fair physical culture department. The university will take possession of its new gymnasium when the school opens in the fall.

Because Bowker beat the little champion, however, in no sign that any of the boys in the university are good basketball players. The trick from the best information at hand regarding the fight with Bowker, it was all Neil for the first half, and the ball never got away from a knock-out at the end of the ninth round.

Neil may have been down too fine, as he was not able to get up, and the referee was not able to get him up.

The basketball schedule recently arranged by the interscholastic league committee is as follows:

## DOCTOR COOK

Cures Diseases of Men.

### Prostatic Troubles

permanently cured, no  
matter how long standing.  
We cure all diseases  
in from 3 to 30 days.

### Stricture

We cure Stricture in 18  
days, without cutting,  
drugs or detaching  
from business.

### Wasting Weakness

Our time for curing this  
wasting weakness is still  
perfect, and in committing  
you, we assure that nothing  
but a simple remedy (used  
exclusively by us).

### Continence

is free and perfect, and in committing  
you, we assure that nothing  
but a simple remedy (used  
exclusively by us).

### MY MOTO

"NO PEE EXPECTED UNTIL  
A CURE IS EFFECTED."

### Every vestige of prostatic trouble is removed from the system without aid of mercury or potash.

### Varicocele

We cure without cutting  
in from 3 to 10 days.

### Blood Poison

Every vestige of  
blood poison is  
removed from the  
system without aid of  
mercury or potash.

### Continence

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## Enormous Crowds Throng Theaters, and Receipts Are Remarkable



ACTS AND ACTORS IN THURSDAY'S BIG BENEFIT AT MUSIC HALL—BY CARTOONIST CHOPIN.

St. Louis and Her Visitors Spent \$128,650 to See "The Darling of the Gods," "Ben Hur" Earns More Than \$20,000 a Week, and the Last Month of the Fair Looks as If It Would Be the Biggest of All.

THE play is enjoying a plethora of riches in St. Louis this fall. The hickory leaves in the frost-touched ood are not more golden than the play these last weeks of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The theatrical people have been so surprised by the way business keeps up that they have stopped counting the money long enough to come at and try to explain it. The Imperial Theater, where Blanche Bates is playing "The Darling of the Gods," is musical with the twinkle of the lustrous yen, and the denarius of Caesar falls into the tin box at the Olympic Theater, where "Ben Hur" is running as the waters came down at Lodore.

Miss Maxine Elliott did a business up at the Century Theater last week that would make Old King Kidd creak for the treasure hold and sing "Fifteen Men on a Dead Man's Chest" to a fancy step back and forth across the bridge of his ship, and everybody engaged in the show business has done. "The Usurper" has had a fine run at Chicago, and it comes in the wake of fine promises for its excellence. The piece will be staged with that pretentiousness typical of the Nat Goodwin productions.

The real experts seem easy enough. The theaters were almost empty, attended by visitors to the Fair up to within a few weeks ago. Now the resident population has returned to the play, and there is a consequent increase in what was already an enormous theater-going throng. There was a proof of this at the Century Theater last week, when Miss Maxine Elliott did an enormous business in "Her Own Way," the biggest week of business, in fact, that the Century has had during the Fair. City people made up the bulk of Miss Elliott's big audiences. The Fair visitors were there in numbers, but nothing like the numbers of the resident St. Louisans. This is the first time this sort of thing has happened at a St. Louis theater this fall. St. Louis people have been going to the Imperial, where Maxine Elliott has been along, but Miss Bates is here in a long run, and St. Louis has been content to let the visiting playgoers outnumber them at the Imperial all the time. On Monday and Friday nights there is, perhaps, a majority of St. Louis playgoers at the Imperial, for those are society nights at the play, and Miss Bates is a great favorite with the society element; but the visitors have had the best of it at all other times since the very beginning of the engagement way back in July. "Ben Hur" over three-fourths of its remarkable crowds to the visitors in the city.

The theatrical people think that November is going to be the greatest month of the year. The theater audiences have been indoor at night, and enormous numbers of the visitors in the city leave the air at dusk and come down town at night. Nothing but extremely cold weather November can lessen the pressure upon the theaters, according to the analysis of *situ* by the theatrical experts.

At Goodwin, excellent cure for the comedian after our own hearts, and with a new play, comes to the "ury" Theater tonight in "The Usurper."

Goodwin is said to have wagered an

with his wife that he will do better in St. Louis than she did.

Elliot filled the

Ethel of the United States army, had other views, being desirous that he should be a general. He was sent to the academy at West Point, was plumed, but the glow of the footlights appealed too strongly to the youthful aspirant, and the army had to give way to the stage, his father withdrawing his objections when he found himself unable to change the desires of his son.

Young Ethel's first experience in the stage world was with a small repertoire company in the West. He struggled successfully, and, being ambitious, the starring boy took possession of his bonnet, and at the age of 18 he organized a company of his own. At the conclusion of the tour, which was moderately successful, young Ethel became a member of the Salt Lake City Stock Company, which gave him a splendid education, but he was forced to exact direful characters every week. Hence the benefit of good management and coaching with this company, after three years of hard work, he became a member of Mrs. Le Moyne's company.

Then followed a long engagement as a member of the stock company at the American Theater, New York. About this time Miss Bates produced the Roman play "Circeon" and on his retirement young Ethel was given the golden opportunity, and the tragic little Japanese piece "Madam Butterfly," in which she will appear, using "My Aunt's Advice," which she played at the Music Hall benefit last Thursday, as a curtain raiser.

When Miss Bates produces these pieces in St. Louis, her local admirers will

rely on the veracity of this fine actress.

The scenery for all of these extra plays has been ordered from the Belasco theater in New York, and as soon as it arrives rehearsals will be begun for these Wednesday matinees.

Helen Darling, one of Henry W. Savage's most singers who has been for several years with the English Opera Company, has been engaged by Manager J. C. Jannoupolo to sing the part of Columbia in "Louisiana" at Music Hall. She will be here to sing the part of Columbia in "Louisiana" for the first time.

The part of Columbia is one of the most difficult parts ever seen in an extravaganza, because of the many requirements made upon it and because the character is so well known. As a result Manager Jannoupolo has had more trouble in filling the part than all the other parts together.

The costume and the scenery from the

of the best artists. Other features of his organization are Mrs. Trinidad de Grenada, who comes to America fresh from her triumph at the Folies Bergere, Paris, assisted by a troupe of pantomimists from the Chezlet, Paris, and the Four Musketeers, who are described as the acme of romantic minstrelsy. "The Diver's Dream," a scenic grand opera episode, will be another offering of the company. The show also includes Alexander, soprano; Mlle. Aline, novelty hoop roller; Lindsay's dogs and monkeys, an act especially entertaining to the children; Millard Brothers, fancy and eccentric banjoists; Walter Daniels, impersonator of noted actors; Bessie Baus, singing and dancing comedienne, and the kinodrome.

Constance Crawley, the English actress

who made such a good impression in St. Louis last winter in the title role of the old religious drama "Everyman," has returned to this country, and is the star of an "Everyman" cast with which Ben Greet is touring the Pacific coast.

"Ben Hur" will begin the fifth week of its

World's Fair run at the Olympic Theater tomorrow night. The performance will be the seventh in St. Louis for the famous play.

"A Girl From Dixie," which had a run

of three weeks at the Century Theater last May, will return to St. Louis Nov. 6 for another week with the World's Fair crowd. The piece will play at the Grand, with Geneva Day in the title role.

Miss Blanche Bates begins tonight at the Imperial Theater, the 14th week of her St. Louis engagement in David Belasco's production of "The Darling of the Gods." On Wednesday evening last the clever actress celebrated her 100th consecutive performance in this city, and before the local engagement comes to a close she will have given 100 performances of the play in the past four or five weeks. The audience has come largely from the neighboring states, and the change is noticeable in the manner in which the auditors take the various lines in the piece. Early in the season it was the southern sentiment that received the heartiest applause. Now it is the lines that carry most of the Yankee sentiment. But there is plenty to please all sections.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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# HEAD-ON COLLISION

## Two Monster Locomotives

DELMAR RACE TRACK  
—TODAY—  
RAIN OR SHINE

Special Car Arrangements with Transit and Suburban Lines

Direct to Grounds

Gates Open at 1 P. M.

50c—General Admission—50c

**COLUMBIA**  
Sixth and St. Charles Sts.  
Beginning Tomorrow (Monday), Oct. 31.

Continuous Vaudeville  
1:30 TO 10:30 DAILY.

**THE GREAT LAFAYETTE**,  
King of Entertainers, With His Big  
Company.

**MME. GRENADINA AND 8 TOREADORS**,  
Direct From Folies Bergères, Paris.

**THE FOUR MUSKETEERS**,  
The Acme of Romantic Mirth.

**"THE DIVER'S DREAM"**,  
A Scene Grand Opera Episode.

**"ALEXANDER"**,  
The Phenomenal Soprano.

**CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN**,  
In an Entertaining Specialty.

**"THE PEARL OF PHUTAN"**,  
With the Great Lafayette and 80 People.

**CYRIL TURKANIC**,  
Violinist.

Lindsay's Dogs and Monkeys  
The Limit of Animal Training.

**MILLARD BROTHERS**,  
Fancy and Eccentric Banjos.

**WALTER DANIELS**,  
Impersonator of Noted Actors.

**BESSIE BAUS**,  
Singing and Dancing Comedienne.

**THE KINODROME**,  
"A Trip Through Italy."

15c—30c—50c  
ORCHESTRA CHAIRS (Reserved), 75c.

## BROKEN HEART

Broken Heart, 18 S. Broadway, near Southern Hotel  
Broken Heart, over 5 miles of mirrors, 6000 lights  
Broken Heart, open every day, 8 a. m. to midnight  
Broken Heart, worth coming 1000 miles to see  
Broken Heart, admission free to all  
See the great Jax, J. Jeffries vs. Jack Munro  
See the great Harry McCoy vs. Peter Maher; also the  
Paul Sisters in Singing and Dancing.

**THE LIFE OF CHRIST**,  
MADAM LYDIA VON FINKELSTEIN MOUNT-  
FORD of Jerusalem, Palestine, the noted lecturer,  
dramatist, singer and comedian, in the  
Holy Land with the most beautiful scenes and accom-  
plishments at the 2000 Years Ago at Grand and Locust  
avenues every day and evening.

**LIVING ART**,  
Beautiful living models in Master Poses at  
**FINE ART MUSEUM**,  
Our De Bellville and De Giverville Ave.  
Opposite Olive and Delmar Loop.

**GERMAN THEATER**  
(OLYMPIC)  
Hoffmann and Wohl Managers  
TONIGHT!  
**DER HOCHTOURIST**  
(The Mountain Tourist)  
PARADE COMEDY IN THREE ACTS.  
A LAUGH FROM START TO FINISH.  
Next Sunday, 8:30 p. m. Original Production of  
"The Mountain Tourist" (Expo).

**CENTURY  
THEATER  
TONIGHT**  
**N. C.  
GOODWIN**  
IN HIS GREATEST  
SUCCESS  
**"THE USURPER"**  
A FOUR-ACT COMEDY-DRAMA BY I. N. MORRIS  
WEDNESDAY  
AND  
SATURDAY MATINEES

NEXT SUNDAY LEW GREAT? SURE!  
**DOCKSTADER'S  
MINSTRELS**  
GREATEST EVER SEATS THURSDAY

**HAVLIN'S** 25c  
MAT. TO-DAY SEE The New McFadden's Flats  
NOH NG BUT FUN.  
THE FUNNY DWARFS  
GORGEOUS SCENERY  
OUR PRETTY GIRLS  
SUNDAY MATINEE NEXT—WM BRADY'S "SIBERIA," 100 PEOPLE.

**GRAND** MATINEE Matinees Wednesday  
TODAY, Saturday,  
25, 35, 50c. 25, 60c.  
NIGHT PRICES, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

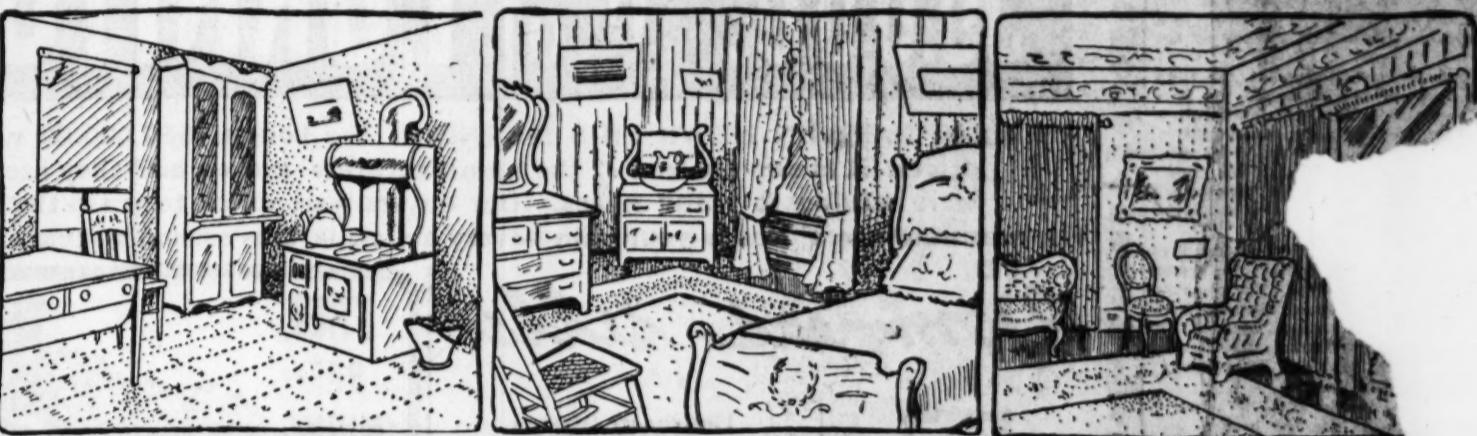
E. D. STAIR Presents the Favorite Prime  
Ministers of Funland,  
55 CLEVER  
FUM-  
MAKERS.  
A PAIR  
OF PINKS  
In the New Second Edi-  
tion of the Big Mu-  
sical Frolic.

BIG SHOW GIRL CHORUS, PRETTIEST AND BEST-GOWNED IN AMERICA.  
NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE—A GIRL FROM DIXIE.

# THE STORE OF THE HOUR

The early day of the installment plan was like a long nightmare, the mere thought or suggestion was a thing of repulsion, a thing to be despised. Victims awoke only to find themselves groping blindly about in the bottomless quicksand of despondency. All this was due to the degrading and shameless methods used by time payment houses in their greediness to swell their ill-gotten profits. Necessity demanded a thorough renovation. The Union came to the rescue, raised the installment system from the mire and slime in which it had fallen, stood it upon a firm footing, robbed it of its horror and repulsiveness, arrayed it in garments of honesty, where today it stands alone—a system of public admiration. By doing this the Union places a home and future in the hands of the wage-earner. Before the Union rebuilt the installment system thousands preferred to go without comfortable homes until they could pay cash for household goods. Today we are the most talked-of furnishing house in all the West. We not only believe it, we know it. "We are the store of the hour."

## COMPLETE ROOM OUTFITS.



BEDROOM AND KITCHEN furnished complete  
—furniture, carpets and stoves—  
\$47.50  
Terms: \$4.00 Cash, \$1.25 a Week.

BEDROOM furnished complete—furniture, carpets, curtains, etc. etc. etc. for.....  
\$26.40  
Terms: \$2.00 Cash, \$1.00 a Week.

ANY THREE ROOMS furnished complete  
when we say complete, we mean.....  
\$73.00  
Terms: \$6.00 Cash, \$1.50 a Week.

Here's An Excellent Opportunity to Brighten Up Your Kitchen.

**This Handsome Steel Range**  
Six holes, warming closet, large, roomy oven; an article well worth  
\$40.00—price.....  
\$23.25  
\$1.00 Cash, Balance \$1.00 a Week.  
Our Stove Department shows a larger assortment than any other furniture store in St. Louis. 153 exclusive designs. Headquarters for Bridge & Beach, Garland, Charter Oak and Quick Meal Steel Ranges.

## New Pedestal Extension Table

Built of choice grained oak, highly  
polished, has 45-inch top, 8-foot extension, very heavy pedestal and  
finely carved feet—price.....  
\$14.75  
\$1.50 Cash, 50c a Week.



BLUE TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

With Credit, Quality and Price  
We have the Best  
With Credit, Quality and Price  
We're foremost in the Race.

**UNION**  
HOUSE FURNISHING CO.  
**FRANKLIN AVE.**  
AND 8TH ST.  
S.E. CORNER  
NOT IN THE HIGH-PRICE CLIQUE.

## OLYMPIC

Evenings at 8.  
Wednesday and Saturday Mats. at 2  
Klaw & Erlanger Co. (Inc.)  
THE MIGHTY PLAY  
General Lew Wallace's

## BEN-HUR

Dramatized by William Young.  
Music by Edgar Stillman Kelley.

## 350—PEOPLE IN PRODUCTION—350

NO SUNDAY PERFORMANCES OF BEN-HUR.

PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c

## MUSIC HALL

GREATEST OF ALL WORLD'S FAIR PRODUCTIONS

## LOUISIANA

### SOUVENIR WEEK

At the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees this week each lady will be given a Handsome and Artistic Souvenir of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

25c to \$1.00 EVENINGS AT 8:15  
Mats. Today, Wed. and Saturday 2:30

1000 SEATS, 25c; 2000 SEATS, 60c.

THE BIGGEST OF ALL THE BIG SHOWS.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED AND SAFEST THEATER IN ST. LOUIS.

46 EXITS—REACHED BY ALL LINES OF STREET CARS.

TAKE A TRIP ON THE GREAT MISSISSIPPI RIVER

SEE THE EADS BRIDGE, ST. LOUIS RIVER-FRONT AND JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

THE MAMMOT EXCURSION STEAMERS

City of Providence and Corwin H. Spencer

Leave Daily (except Sunday) at 10:00 a. m.—Return at 1:30 p. m.

Leave Daily (except Sunday) at 2:00 p. m.—Return at 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAYS

Steamer "Louisiana" Leave Return  
Jefferson Barracks, 10:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.  
16-Mile Trip, 2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m.  
Boat Leaves from Foot of Locust St.  
Phone, Main 1212.

Steamer "City of Providence" Leave Return  
Jefferson Barracks, 10:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.  
16-Mile Trip, 2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m.  
Boat Leaves from Foot of Locust St.  
Phone, Main 1212.

TICKETS 50c

ANDITS  
WHILE  
LAYING A FUSE

Boys Are Captured in Omaha  
They Were About to Blow Up  
Street Car Barns With Dy-  
nmite.

ADQUARTERS IN CAVE  
LOOKED LIKE ARSENAL

Men Are Proud of Their Re-  
ds and Rejoice in Confessing  
ir Deeds to Astonished Po-  
men Who Arrest Them.

to the Post-Dispatch.  
HA. Oct. 29.—Five Omaha youths  
read the story of the Chicago car-  
bandits and sought to emulate their  
have been taken into custody by  
had for a hiding place for their  
cave on the banks of the Mis-  
sissippi, fuses, guns and pistols.  
"big jobs they  
in the lonely  
ed blowing up  
skill in the use

They confessed to  
the last few weeks  
tives. The proceeds  
netted the lads more  
and ages of the  
Trattner, 17; Barney  
Madison, 16; "Sleepy"  
Roy Case, 11.  
year-old wife. Trattner is  
gang. He has been a bell-  
boy Grand Hotel and was  
home when the boys  
the boys was the result of  
eration by a patrolman and  
in the nick of time to pre-  
ying out of plans to dynamite  
barns at the Harvey street ter-  
ritorian caught sight of some-  
in the shadows of the barns  
hoolman watched he made out  
of two persons. They were  
Doran, laying a fuse to a box  
it under the office corner where  
was.

were arrested. They were well  
and equipped with sufficient dynam-  
e blow up one end of the town.  
er, Madison and Case were late to  
the car barn, and were arrested as  
have the signal as agreed on as a  
of their arrival. Each was armed  
owing up of the car barn and the  
of the safe were to have been their  
boys liked the notoriety of their ar-  
and exhibited pride in confessing to  
They said they were engaged  
take property that could be identi-  
usually returning rings and watches  
keeping only money and jewels un-  
a boys related how they started in the  
very business by wearing masks of  
own make and operating at Riverfront  
in their hearts in the park late at night.  
ating with success, they turned their at-  
tention to robbing the banks.  
of newsmen telling of the Chi-  
car barn bandits were in the cave,  
many dime novels, charles and de-  
g. Montana and California.

LT WATER CURES  
ST. VITUS DANCE

Girl Dipped in Gulf Every  
Recover Health in  
Three Weeks.

to the Post-Dispatch.  
STON, Tex., Oct. 29.—There is re-  
g. in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen  
of this city, and physicians are mar-  
over the remarkable cure effected  
instance of little Katie Paul, who  
been afflicted with St. Vitus dance.  
child was taken to Galveston and  
recovered to the last with a day  
against her will, she was compelled  
yield to the caresses of the waves.  
the result approached the marvelous.  
the end of her sultry bath she  
was brought back to her home in Houston  
completely well.

NEGRO IS 120 YEARS OLD.

is Age Vouched for by Records  
in Virginia.

to the Post-Dispatch.  
COLUMBIA, Tenn., Oct. 29.—In the  
city resides probably the oldest person,  
whose age is known by record, in the  
United States.

He is Richard Porter, colored, born in  
Virginia, 178, as attested by records in  
that state. He was sold to William Port-  
er, in 1800, the first court house ever built  
the county was erected, and this same  
Richard Porter helped to lay the corner-  
stone of the building. The new 18000  
ft. house was laid, and Richard Porter,  
trembling hands cemented the stone  
he exercised, he did ninety-six years.  
sister of Porter recently died at the  
one hundred. His mother lived to  
nety-nine. His grandfather was a  
old Indian.  
is able to get around remarkably  
considering his advanced age, though  
his sight and hearing are defective.  
Dick is proud of the fact that he  
has walked on three presidents—  
Polk and Johnson. Every child  
Uncle Dick is always a teller  
them some tale of the early days.

Curious Fish.

Most inhabitants of the New York Army  
the service bats which have been re-  
served by the government, and  
the building was opened in  
1800, 50 apartments weighing  
1000 lbs. and four stories high.  
have survived. Most of them  
the day.

Positive.

we've been unusually  
I think so  
I accepted it from  
this

BOUNDARY SUIT EXPENSIVE

Louisiana Files Set of Maps Cost-  
ing \$7000 and Mississippi  
Must Do Same.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The boundary  
dispute between Mississippi and Louisiana  
has assumed a phase of expense not orig-  
inally contemplated by either state.

A motion has been made in the United

States Supreme Court by Col. Zachary of  
New Orleans to permit the filing of an atlas  
and asking to be relieved from the rule  
requiring twenty-five copies of each to  
be filed with the Court. It is estimated  
that the cost of preparing these maps  
will approximate \$1000, as the maps  
least, of Louisiana to be introduced  
in evidence. It is probable that the  
court will agree to the motion of Col.  
Zachary.

Unless the original order of the court  
is waived, Mississippi will also be re-  
quired to print records which  
will cost the state between \$7000 and  
\$8000. As neither Louisiana nor Mississippi  
has fund to authorize a large printing

bill, and their legislature of state do not  
meet for two years, the order, if the two  
states, will cost a large sum. If the two  
states, or either of them, can not get  
the case ready for presentation by the  
time it is reached on the docket, the  
court will probably extend the time of  
hearing.

With Some Difficulty.

The strains of a brass band in the street were  
loud, and little Geordie was seen at the front  
window struggling with the dachshund.

"What are you doing, Geordie?" asked his  
mother.

"I was tryin' to spand this dog so he can look  
out the window and see the procession," he re-  
plied, still struggling desperately.

WOMAN LOCKED OUT 2500.

Because Husband Wasn't Made  
Police Chief at Celebration.  
She Closed Opera House.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Joseph  
Case, wife of Constable Case of this  
city, had the key to the opera house Friday,  
and she kept it, despite the fact that 2500  
persons wanted it badly. The crowd had

gathered at Syracuse for a barbecue and political  
speculating. The committee in charge  
had failed to find a constable, and Constable Case, chief of police for the day,  
and unthinkingly appointed another man.

Case, who is an old man, had been the  
Syracuse constable for 20 years, and he also  
had charge of the opera-house. His feelings  
were hurt and his anger roused at  
what he considered a slight to the  
committee, and he vowed that he  
would have revenge. So he deposited the  
key of the opera-house with the fanned  
light to her husband were even more in-  
tent than his.

When the committee went to the opera-  
house Friday to take some preliminary ar-  
rangements, they found it locked. One  
member was hastily sent around to the  
Case home to get the key. Soon he came

back, detection, amusement and surprise  
mirrored on his face.

"I remarked, 'You fellows can get that key,  
but I'll remark, 'You fellows can beat me.'

A few words explained the situation, and  
then the whole committee, all prominent  
citizens, were drawn in to the Case home.

Case was absent in vain. The woman was ob-  
durate, and the defeated committee was  
unable to withdraw reluctantly and  
make hasty preparations for an opera  
meeting.

Between Friends.

Edith: You have asked me to marry him.  
Would you accept?

Mayne: Certainly not—so—had in it that  
when he proposed to me last week, but of  
course, you can do as you like.

# Mid-Season Reduction Sale

\$50,000.00 Worth of FURNITURE & CARPETS for \$25,000.00

GRAT BARGAIN NEWS THIS MORNING! We bought \$50,000.00 worth of Furniture and Carpets for \$25,000. We will sell them at the same relative prices. It is now the end of the manufacturers' season and they are clearing out their remaining stocks. Several factories and mills to sell out "clean" were willing to stand a loss. Our buyers were quick to grasp the situation. That's how we can offer these goods this week at half the usual prices. The manufacturers' loss is your gain—every article is this season's style and no matter how low the price, remember

Sommers sells



THIS DRESSER was \$5.75

Bedroom Suites

\$11.75.....Regular price was \$23.50  
\$13.50.....Regular price was \$27.00  
\$17.00.....Regular price was \$34.00  
\$22.50.....Regular price was \$45.00  
\$27.50.....Regular price was \$55.00  
\$35.00.....Regular price was \$70.00

Odd Pieces

\$2.75 Washstands.....Were \$7.50  
\$6.00 Washstands.....Were \$12.00  
\$5.75 Dressers.....Were \$11.50  
\$8.50 Dressers.....Were \$17.00  
\$10.00 Dressers.....Were \$20.00  
\$14.00 Dressers.....Were \$28.00

Sideboards

\$2.95.....Former price was \$20.00  
\$11.25.....Former price was \$22.50  
\$12.50.....Former price was \$25.00  
\$15.00.....Former price was \$30.00  
\$18.75.....Former price was \$37.50  
\$22.50.....Former price was \$45.00



THIS SIDEBOARD was \$15.75

Extension Tables

\$1.95.....Instead of \$4.00  
\$4.25.....Instead of \$8.50  
\$4.95.....Instead of \$10.00  
\$6.50.....Instead of \$18.00  
\$8.75.....Instead of \$17.50  
\$12.87.....Instead of \$25.75



THIS EXTENSION TABLE was \$7.75

Chairs

\$1.00 Wood Seat.....Now \$49  
\$1.20 Cane Seat.....Now \$59  
\$1.50 Cane Seat.....Now \$.75  
\$2.25 Cane Seat.....Now \$1.12  
\$4.50 Leather Seat.....Now \$2.25  
\$6.00 Leather Seat.....Now \$2.75



THIS WOOD CHAIR was \$1.00

Rockers

\$1.80 Cane Seat.....Now \$.90  
\$2.00 Cane Seat.....Now \$1.50  
\$4.25 Wood Seat.....Now \$2.12  
\$5.00 Saddle Seat.....Now \$2.50  
\$7.50 Cobbler Seat.....Now \$3.75  
\$10.00 Upholstered Seat.....Now \$5.00



THIS WOOD CHAIR was \$1.00

Wardrobes

\$5.00.....Reduced from \$12.00  
\$6.75.....Reduced from \$13.50  
\$8.50.....Reduced from \$17.00  
\$10.00.....Reduced from \$20.00  
\$11.75.....Reduced from \$23.50  
\$17.50.....Reduced from \$35.00



THIS WOOD CHAIR was \$1.00

Chiffoniers

\$3.50.....Reduced from \$7.00  
\$4.87.....Reduced from \$9.75  
\$5.50.....Reduced from \$11.00  
\$7.75.....Reduced from \$15.50  
\$9.00.....Reduced from \$18.00  
\$16.00.....Reduced from \$32.00



THIS CHIFFONIER was \$15.00

Book Cases

\$17.50 Bookcases.....This week \$8.75  
\$20.00 Bookcases.....This week \$10.00  
\$27.50 Bookcases.....This week \$13.75  
\$32.00 Bookcases.....This week \$16.00  
\$38.00 Bookcases.....This week \$19.00  
\$45.00 Bookcases.....This week \$22.50



THIS BOOKCASE was \$18.75

Writing Desks

\$2.60 Writing Desk.....This week \$2.25  
\$2.80 Writing Desk.....This week \$4.00  
\$10.00 Writing Desk.....This week \$4.95  
\$13.50 Writing Desk.....This week \$6.75  
\$16.00 Writing Desk.....This week \$8.00  
\$22.00 Writing Desk.....This week \$11.00



THIS BOOKCASE was \$18.75

CARPET DEPARTMENT

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS 45c

worth 65c, per yard.

VELVET CARPETS, 80c

worth \$1.10, per yard.

MOQUETTE CARPETS, 90c

worth \$1.35, per yard.

AXMINSTER CARPETS, \$1.00

worth \$1.35, per yard.

AXMINSTER CARPETS, \$1.15

worth \$1.50, per yard.

INGRAIN CARPETS, 25c

worth 40c, per yard.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD" AT  
**D. SOMMERS & CO.**

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.,

CORNER OF ALLEY.

CASH OR CREDIT

25c

22c

12c

\$9.85

\$12.50

50c

25c

12c

35c

75c

22c

35c

75c

12c

\$9.85

SUNDAY  
**WANT**  
DIRECTORY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

YOU MAY MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR

LIFE BY FAILING TO READ THE WANT ADS.

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1904.

PAGES 1-12B

**BALDWIN TO FLY  
TOMORROW: FAIR  
TO PAY FREIGHT**

Aeronautic Enthusiasts Place  
Chief Reliance in Francois Big  
Airship, Though He Has Made  
No Positive Promise.

**GAS NEEDED: CAN FAIR  
PLANT MEET DEMAND?**

**Benbow Disappoints Large Crowd  
in Concourse. Failing to Sail  
Over Fence After Positive An-  
nouncement of Exhibition.**

H. F. McGarvie, manager of the special  
exploitation bureau of the World's Fair,  
closed a contract with Thomas S. Baldwin,  
inventor and owner of the airship "Cal-  
ifornia Arrow," which made a flight Tues-  
day over the Fair and city and across the  
river, calling for a flight to be made tomor-  
row.

Baldwin had announced his intention to  
take his airship to San Francisco, and the  
new arrangements were made only a few  
hours before the time he had said he would  
leave St. Louis.

Up to the time the Baldwin contract was  
announced, enthusiasts at the World's Fair  
planned their hope of further successes  
chiefly to the monster ship of Hippolite  
Francois, a French entry in the contests.

Francois and his assistants will promise  
nothing definite, and the execution of real  
airship flights during the coming week  
seems to depend on many conditions  
asuring the best just past.

Peter Hudson, superintendent of aeronau-  
tics, says there will be "something do-  
ing" every day; and insists there will be  
many aeronautic events worth watching.  
He believes Francois will do great things.

Francois' engineer, Lambert, says his  
effort depends upon the ability of the Ex-  
position company to furnish the necessary  
65,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas for in-  
flating the great ship.

Baldwin spent yesterday packing his air-  
ship for shipment. He said in the morn-  
ing that the year was not the best for the  
Fair, but him, but later in the day would  
not discuss his plans. Exposition officials  
are trying to induce him to stay, and have  
offered him \$500 for a flight over the  
grounds.

Although he has a contract with the Ex-  
position company, Benbow was undecided  
what he should do last night after his  
third failure to sail.

He said his airship needed a new supply  
of gas, as that contained was old. But  
to empty his boat would mean a delay  
of at least a week, since Francois is prom-  
ised all the gas the plant can supply until  
the boat is filled.

A. Roy Knabenshue, the aeronaut who  
took Baldwin's ship on its sensational flight  
last Tuesday, will remain in St. Louis only  
about a week longer.

There is no serious talk among the aero-  
nauts about a real contest for the \$10,000  
prize Baldwin, the only man whose craft  
has made a successful airtight flight at the  
Fair, says his ship can make 12 miles an  
hour. He is not sure, but he is not sorry  
to be considered a contestant, as he is paid a  
salary by the Exposition company to ex-  
hibit his airship. Francois' friends say he  
should know that the rescue had much to  
do with his promotion. Mr. Fenor and his  
bride left after the ceremony for a short  
trip in Illinois. After Tuesday they will  
return to their friends at 334A Nebraska  
avenue.

**BURN THE CODE NAPOLEON**

**Women Try to Celebrate the Cen-  
tenary of the Little Corpor-  
al's Law System.**

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The centenary of the  
establishment of the Napoleonic code  
was celebrated today. Distinguished  
visitors from all over the world, including  
the United States, was officially repre-  
sented by M. Vignaud, secretary of the  
American embassy. Fifteen women  
from the French government attempted to  
burn publicly a copy of the code. The gathering was dispersed by  
the police.

**BABCOCK FRANKS 125 SACKS**

**Republican Congressman Loads  
the Mails With a Record-  
Breaking Free List.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Representa-  
tive Babcock, chairman of the Repub-  
lican congressional committee on post  
affairs, sent out 125 sacks of  
mail to the farmers of his district.  
The entire consignment was  
designed largely of the agricultural  
year book and reports of interest to  
farmers.

**LIGHTER OF FAIR COMING.**

**Electrician Will See for First  
Time Illumination He  
Designed.**

H. F. Garvie, manager of the World's  
Fair special exploitation department, is in  
receipt of a letter from Henry Rustin of  
Omaha, announcing that he will be in St.  
Louis during the month of November.  
Rustin is the electrical engineer who  
designed the illumination of the World's Fair,  
and was struck with a severe illness  
and was compelled to return to his home in  
Omaha.

Garvie will witness the re-visit of his work  
for the first time.

**BRIDE AND HUSBAND WHO  
SAVED HER LIFE IN RIVER.**



AMANDA A  
CARLSON.

**WEDDING FOLLOWS  
RESCUE AMID ICE**

**Thrilling Escape From Death in  
River Gave Cupid Opportunity  
He Didn't Neglect.**

As an entirely fitting sequel of a daring  
rescue amid floating ice cakes, Fred W.  
Fenor, clerk in the office of the lighthouse  
inspector in the federal building, and Miss  
Amanda A. Carlson of 315 Marceau street  
have been married.

The ceremony was performed by Rev.  
Father Neters of St. Boniface's Church.

Caron's parents, who lived close by,  
conceded to provide food for the crew while  
the boat was out.

It was nearly two years ago that they  
met. Mr. Fenor was then assistant en-  
gineer on board the government lighthouse  
boat in the Carondelet ways, undergoing repairs. Miss  
Carlson's parents, who lived close by,  
conceded to provide food for the crew while  
the boat was out.

One evening in February, just before  
dark, Miss Carlson expressed the desire  
to go out in a boat and light one of the  
lanterns which guard the navigator of the  
Mississippi as the Atlantic coast light-  
houses guard the mariner on the brine from  
unseen sandbars and rocks.

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unseen sandbars and rocks.

It was then I had a horrible dream or  
nightmare. Someone had me by the throat  
and was strangling me. I struggled in my  
sleep, fighting off my enemy, and the ex-  
perience woke me. For a few moments I  
lay in a sort of daze. Now I realized what  
the strangling demon of my dream was.  
Smoke! I smelled it now, rank and pungent,  
stinging my nostrils and burning in my  
lungs.

Fenor was equal to the occasion and was  
at the side of his companion when he awoke  
from his dream.

Together they entered the little row-  
boat and crossed to the light a little dis-  
tance from the shore. The lanterns were  
lighted and guided them. Darkness  
was rapidly covering the river.

A large cake of ice, rolling and tossing in  
the current, caught under the boat and over-  
turned it. Both were spilled into the icy  
water.

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and was strangling me. I struggled in my  
sleep, fighting off my enemy, and the ex-  
perience woke me. For a few moments I  
lay in a sort of daze. Now I realized what  
the strangling demon of my dream was.  
Smoke! I smelled it now, rank and pungent,  
stinging my nostrils and burning in my  
lungs.

Fenor was equal to the occasion and was  
at the side of his companion when he awoke  
from his dream.

Together they entered the little row-  
boat and crossed to the light a little dis-  
tance from the shore. The lanterns were  
lighted and guided them. Darkness  
was rapidly covering the river.

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## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 Words, 10c  
SEWING—Plain sewing done. 6060 N. Leffingwell.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, rapid and accurate young lady stenographer, now employed, would like to find a position. Ad. O. 101.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by young lady stenographer; one year's experience. Ad. J. J. Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, aged 50, wishes position as private secretary to lawyer or professional work. Ad. N. 67, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Will take work at home; manuscript or any general writing. Ad. N. 65, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by young lady stenographer, experienced. Underwood or Remington operator; salary moderate. Ad. O. 104, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by young lady stenographer; accurate; one year's experience. Ad. L. 118, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position desired by young lady stenographer; accurate; moderate salary. Ad. L. 80, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desired position with clerical work; is also stenographer. Ad. L. 16, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, stenographer, now employed, desires change with firm that appreciates expert work; willing worker; moderate salary. Ad. Miss Agnes, 315 Pine st.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for stenographer and typewriter; experienced; salary \$10. Ad. L. 148, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for stenographer, permanent; references; good references. Ad. L. 149, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for stenographer, permanent; references; good references. Ad. L. 150, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for stenographer, permanent; references; good references. Ad. L. 151, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for stenographer, permanent; references; good references. Ad. L. 152, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Phone our employment department for experienced stenographers; \$6 to \$12 per week. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 315 N. 9th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer with 5 years experience in grain business; desire position with a grain company. Ad. N. 176, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation for office position by young lady; experienced stenographer; salary \$10. Ad. N. 177, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent office position by young lady; experienced stenographer; salary \$10. Ad. N. 178, Post-Dispatch.

TEACHER—Successful teacher of good business qualifications, wishing responsible position where good opportunities can be offered for good services. Ad. G. 25, Post-Dispatch.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Sit. by young lady; telephone operator with 5 years' experience; good references; good pay; exchange or hotel desk. Ad. J. 98, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation as stenographer; five years' experience; can give best of references; salary \$10. Ad. M. 116, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Phone our employment department for experienced stenographers; \$6 to \$12 per week. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 315 N. 9th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer with 5 years experience in grain business; desire position with a grain company. Ad. N. 176, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent office position by young lady; experienced stenographer; salary \$10. Ad. N. 177, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer; desires position on Smith machine; good references. Ad. H. 200, Post-Dispatch.

TEACHER—Successful teacher of good business qualifications, wishing responsible position where good opportunities can be offered for good services. Ad. G. 25, Post-Dispatch.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Sit. by young lady; telephone operator with 5 years' experience; good references; good pay; exchange or hotel desk. Ad. J. 98, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by lady, 10 years experience; good references; good pay; exchange or first-class establishment; capable of taking charge. Ad. K. 182, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Sit. by colored woman; cook or housewife. Ad. G. 140, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Young widow would like position in doctor's office; can give references. Mrs. Ida Gray, 13A N. 9th st.

WOMAN—Situation by woman of 40, place to assist in house; good references; good pay; good boarding house. Ad. L. 152, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Cooked woman wants place to work in family; references. 3421 Laclede, rear.

WOMAN—Experienced business woman, employed part of time, wants work which can be done at home. Ad. K. 94, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Situation for two young ladies in family or nurse one child; can stay at night. Apply 3211 Laclede av.

WOMAN—Experienced, refined, capable woman who takes charge of gentlemen's home; competent, trustworthy; excellent cook; best references. Ad. N. 70, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Two young ladies day work; washing, cleaning, dishwashing. Call 810 S. 22d st.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by an elderly woman to go out by the day to do cleaning in office; best references. Ad. G. 94, Post-Dispatch.

## THEATRICAL.

14 Words, 10c

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—Ladies and gentlemen wishing to study for the stage; school will include playing at once in a legitimate stock company. Call 421 Walnut st. (7)

HEADQUARTERS for optical stage apparatus the latest and most improved; complete stock, options, slides, fire or skirt dances, scenes, etc.; ox. dyed, gas, furnished for weddings, parties, etc. 10th and Locust, opposite the Hotel Bros. 600 Olive st., St. Louis, U. S. 176, Post-Dispatch.

NOTICE—Prof. Richards' stage school has opened for the season; stage dancing, vaudeville and dramatic art taught; 25 of my pupils have been engaged in the great World's Fair; 8 have had engagements at the Columbia Theatre and 10 have played here with road shows; 100 have been engaged in the legitimate professional stage; many to teachers. Call and see reference and be convinced. The best management and the highest dignitaries recommended me. 1210 Olive st.

PUPILS WANTED—Mack's School Buck and Wing, Chorus, Equestrian, Acrobatic, Practical Stage Dancing, Professional. Ad. D. 165, Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS CALCIUM LIGHT CO. Oxygen and nitrogen furnished; apparatus and more; also calcium light with colors furnished for theatrical entertainments; masquerades, etc. 10th and Locust, opposite the Hotel Bros. 600 Olive st., St. Louis, U. S. 176, Post-Dispatch.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, few more amateurs that do not sing; join drama club. Ad. 120, Post-Dispatch.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, pupils; will instruct, come and guarantee engagements in drama, opera or vaudeville. Ad. C. L. R. 2160 N. 18th st.; Incline stamp.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, lady partner for contortion act; will teach. Ad. N. 102, Post-Dispatch.

THEATRICAL—O. C. Crowley's Theatrical Exposition; 10th and Locust; 10th and Locust; for chow, smokes, church entertainments, etc.

THEATRICAL—Partner wanted, lady or gentleman, to not show on road; must have between \$25 and \$50 per week; no maters. 2240 North Market st., St. Louis.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, experienced theatrical people, first-class company; plan to play small parts. O. W. Hosking, Laclede rear.

THEATRICAL—Leading high-class local dramatic and musical company; 10th and Locust; active members to act short time; only established five years; reputation excellent; season's expense, \$1000; salary \$150 per week; produced under producer; stage director; money due and performance once each month; at present, no money; no maters. 2240 North Market st., St. Louis.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, musical act open for all engagements; want lady partner also. Ad. K. 63, Post-Dispatch.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, at once, colored all-round mineral people, ladies and gentlemen, that can make good; those dancing band and orchestra, etc.; no maters. 2240 North Market st., St. Louis.

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THEATRICAL—Wanted, lady partner with small capital. Prof. Mauritius, 408 N. 6th st., Clinton, O.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, male quartet for lodge entertainment; give lowest price. Ad. D. 165, Post-Dispatch.

## DRESSMAKING.

14 Words, 10c

DRESSMAKING—Dressmaking and tailoring taught; artistic dressmaking done by Miss Clark. 1116 Locust, rear; Sarah: adresses make their own dresses; all sizes; all styles. Ad. 172, Post-Dispatch.

LADIES' TAILOR—Miss Phillips' fancy garments; moderate terms; satisfaction guaranteed. 4048 Flinner st.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

Ladies, this winter, when you don't need to freeze if you buy your furs direct from the manufacturer at wholesale prices. Repairing and mending done in first-class work; this price. HANNAN, The Furrier, 89 Franklin av., 2nd floor.

GOLD AND SILVER.

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FURS, FUR





## SALE.

heater and  
stove, cheap.

IRON BEDS  
BEDS, RUGS, and  
other bedroom  
furniture, will be  
brought out at  
great re-

duce-

tion.

These are the  
big money  
room.

1001 Morgan St.

VALUES

40c.

20c.

30c.

50c.

75c.

1.00.

1.25.

1.50.

2.00.

2.50.

3.00.

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3750.00.

3775.00.





## ESTATE FOR SALE.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**beautiful Bismarck Heights**

SPECIAL SALE Today from 2 to 6 O'Clock to close out the remaining 30 Lots.

**PRICES \$4 TO \$6 PER FOOT.**\$25 Cash to be Paid on Each Lot, balance  
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Years.

## EJECT TITLE.

## WARRANTY DEEDS.

Bismarck Heights is a short distance south of city limits, within walking distance of Broadway electric cars, 5¢ fare. Get off at Mount Rose Hospital, 1/2 mile south of River Des Peres, walk west four blocks. You can build to stone or brick. Public school. Every lot must be sold today.

**AMMEL & KARLESKIND,**  
6714 SOUTH BROADWAY.**REMEMBER  
"FOX PLACE"**

In Grounds All Time Today (Sunday)

**LOTS \$100 TO \$200 EACH**

25 Cash, Balance \$5 a Month.

LOTS EVER OFFERED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Take Delmar Garden car on Olive or Washington av. and transfer to Kirkwood car on Suburban road at Delmar, and get off at "Fox Place." Take Suburban Park car or Skinner Entrance, World's Fair on Suburban electric line, and transfer to Kirkwood car. (De Hodiamont) and get off at "Fox Place."

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, SEE

**LDS, Agent, 804 Chestnut St.**

## PROPERTY FOR SALE.

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words, 20c

ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR

# ALL UNSOLD LOTS IN NEST CHOUTEAU PLACE

WILL BE ADVANCED IN PRICE NOVEMBER 1.

Today (Sunday) and tomorrow (Monday) are positively the last two days at which these high-grade, fully improved residence lots can be purchased at the present low prices. Property fronts St. Louis, Maffitt, Labadie and Kennerly avenues, west of Sarah street.

Terms \$25 Cash, \$10 Monthly; 5 Per Cent Interest.

Agent at office, corner St. Louis avenue and Whittier street, all day today (Sunday) and Monday.

## GET A BARGAIN!

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, Fourth and Pine Sts.

## "THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE SUBDIVISION," MOUNT ST. EDWARD

This fine property, comprising 121 lots fronting St. Louis, Clara, Burd, Terry, St. Edward and Powers Aves. at the terminus of the Cass avenue electric line.

48 LOTS WERE SOLD LAST WEEK — THE REMAINDER WILL GO FAST.  
E. \$250 PER LOT AND UP. TERMS, \$10 CASH AND \$5 MONTHLY.  
ONLY 5 PER CENT INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

RESTRICTIONS. Our Salesman on the Grounds Today and Every Day, 2 to 6 p.m.  
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, Fourth and Pine Sts.

## MELROSE PARK THE FOREST SUBDIVISION

fronting Page and Ferguson, McNamee, Melrose and Tamme avenues, on the Midland division of the Transit Co., 1/4 mile west of the city limits. CONVENIENT TO STORES, SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES. In the heart of a rapidly growing section. At a place to live, second to none in the County of St. Louis.

Price \$7.00 Per Foot and Up. Terms \$25 Cash, \$10 Monthly.  
AGENT ON THE PROPERTY EVERY DAY, 2 TO 6 P.M. MONEY LOANED PURCHASERS TO BUILD.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, - - Fourth and Pine Sts.

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words, 20c.

## FOR SALE

MATHews REAL  
ESTATE CO.  
615 CHESTNUT ST.

2019 Olive st.; lot 25154; improvements very substantial and comparatively new; two stories and a flat; modern plumbing; rent \$1000 a month; the property is in excellent condition.

1140-1140A Washington st.; single flat building; front 12' x 20'; double brick building; rent \$1000 a month; price \$2500; \$1000 a year.

4983 West Bell st.; 10-room residence; price \$2500; always rented; \$1000 cash, half acre.

8806-8808 Olive st.; a stone-front flat building; 5' x 10' rooms; furnace, etc.; rent \$750; price \$2500.

ARTHUR G. PRINTZ 9th and Russell.

AT A SACRIFICE, \$2750

3929 Down st.; 10-room brick; two families; front 12' x 20'; double brick; rent \$850 a month.

4983 West Bell st.; 10-room, splendidly built house; front 12' x 20'; double brick; half acre; price \$2500; always rented; \$1000 cash, half acre.

4983 West Bell st.; 10-room residence; price \$2500; always rented; \$1000 cash, half acre.

ARTHUR G. PRINTZ 9th and Russell.

HOUSE—For sale, 4024 Pleasant st., one-story house; front 12' x 20'; two rooms; small cash rent; \$1000 cash, half acre.

4983 West Bell st.; 10-room, splendidly built house; front 12' x 20'; double brick; half acre; price \$2500; always rented; \$1000 cash, half acre.

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# SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1904.

## ST. LOVIS PORTRAIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

BY  
14-YEAR-  
OLD  
TADE  
STYKA



Tade Styka

TADE STYKA 1904  
ST. LOVIS.

LITTLE TADE STYKA, the 14-year-old wonder of the art world," has, since his arrival in St. Louis from Paris, executed a portrait that has attracted wide attention among visitors to the Liberal Arts Building. It is that of Miss Pearl Newhouse, daughter of Mortimer A. Newhouse, at whose home, 5431 Cabanne avenue, St. Louis, the Stykas, father and son, have been guests.

This picture has been pronounced by several connoisseurs to be the equal of any portrait by a living painter at the World's Fair. It does not rank of course with a Raeburn, a Reynolds or a Rembrandt, but it is claimed to be just as good as any portrait that Sargent or Orcharson ever painted. More than one have pronounced it superior to any such picture at the World's Fair.

There were just thirteen hours of work put in by young Styka on this remarkable portrait. Every line and tint and stroke of the brush was his. He refused even to follow the suggestions of his father, the celebrated Jan Styka, and insisted that the work should be wholly his from start to finish.



# World's Fair Problem Picture--What Does It Mean

**Death and the Wood Cutter" --**  
**Hermitte's Strange**  
**Painting in the**  
**French**  
**Section of the**  
**Art Palace---**  
**It Is Causing**  
**International**  
**Discussion.**

ANGÉ. WEST PAVILION. OIL PAINTINGS.  
 Hermitte, Leon Auguste, Officer of the Legion  
 of Honor, 1894, Paris.

272. Death and the Wood Cutter.

HERE is one picture in the French section of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition fine arts exhibit, catalogued as above, concerning which critics and their less qualified brothers and sisters have disputed ever since it left the studio of its creator. What does it mean? they ask, standing at gaze and wrinkling brows in thought. They announce positively that its import is so that he who, having brains, may run and hide; that it means something else other observers are prepared as positively to deny. It seems a simple thing to read the painter's message in the juxtaposition of two such figures as Death and the fallen old man, lying against the bundle of fagots he has gathered from the surrounding wood. Such a composition should present no problem, yet—

Has Death come to release the laborer, to give him rest and peace?

Has Death come at the call of a wearied old man who thoughtlessly groaned beneath his burden: "Ah! I were dead!"

Has Death come as an accident, terrifying retribution, a warning and not a present

claimed the strenuous, rugged laborer; he has accomplished some great work for himself; come suddenly when he was idle, over his deeds toward the accomplishment of that end and blasting all his hope?

Death come, out of a wanton humor, as did Fate, as a symbol of winter suddenly set in the autumnal coloring of the forest?

Has Death come for the infidel who, safe from tests in the lonely wood, blasphemed his Creator?

HERMITTE'S canvas is large. The picture, in size, would compel the attention of any visitor to the west pavilion of the Art Galleries. It occupies the center of a well-lit hall, compelling attention to its mere bulk and bold color at first, and then holding it through its dramatic strength.

The wood cutter, gnarled as the wood he gathers, is seated on the ground, his back to the fagot bundle which he has gathered. His face is pale, his eyes are dark, his cheeks are thin, his hands are wrinkled. His attitude suggests prodding him through weakness or dismay—and rolled from his shoulder. His eyes are fixed on a figure whose fleshless face is faint though the eyeless sockets would return his gaze. He holds a scythe, the blade on the ground, the moment for reaping had not yet arrived.

The wood cutter's cheeks and forehead have a green pallor that belongs alike to extreme terror and approaching dissolution. He has been called old, but his age is not beyond the limit of life. His figure suggests strength, with a faint shyness; there is vigor in his frame, no suppleness in his limbs. A Toil personified, but not brutalized, toil such as the man with the "Red" countenance.

His face is full of a faint shrewdness, suspicion, idealism, the face of one who has worked

in the depths of forest, who knows trees

than men, to whom the path is a native family possession in an uncomfortable corner.

The cutter is a peasant—Fr. peasant. He is of the poor, not being a "red master," a gatherer who steals from the land, the great. He is a shopkeeper; he may be a man in the forest, a man who has cast away his home, an abundant

the lighting—

the storm-wrunged



branches, and the dead wood of fallen trees. He has always been a rag picker in the forest, its garbage sorter, the converter of its refuse to use. He has never achieved the dignity of owning even a lease on land that he might cultivate; he has never won to that height where a landlord became aware of him and took a toll of his toll.

Somewhere between the forest and the market for his fagots is a hut built without permission on the land where it remains through the sufferance of negligent ward. Maybe an old wife waits him there, rheumatically pottering among stunted vegetables of a garden that lacks the full day's sun, being shadowed by nearness to the trees that furnish food and fire. It may be there are children, or have been children, who went out into the cleared land and cities looking for a better portion of life than may come to a wood cutter.

It may be that the hut is home to no one but this dying

man, that all he has loved are gone within the sweep of the scythe. If that be true we must not read terror in his face, only surprise, which, in a moment, will enliven into eager welcome.

Some day painters who have the power of depicting scenes in the infinitely various human drama—that intelligence which makes skill the journeyman on the job and not the crowned architect, will write for us—on the frame or a border of the canvas—explanations or interpretations. They will say: "I meant this and so." They will check a flood of words.

Hermitte presents his picture without comment, seeing its message plainly himself and astonished to learn that there are two thoughts about his meaning.

If those who have voiced other opinions—those who have so positively informed students of the picture on its true meaning—will permit me I take it the painter designed his

picture in the spirit of the old mystery play, "Everyman," and its message is: man is ever unprepared to die; that

when the summons comes he is ever alone. When we have realized his age, his hard, lonely life—grasped the significance of his sabots, his twisted hands, his labor-stiffened limbs, his hollow cheeks and the symbolic bulk of his fagot bundle—we think Death should be welcome as a friend who brings rest from all the cruelties of life.

And yet it is with more than surprise that this woodman—unafraid through all his years amid forest dangers—gazes on the messenger of peace. He sees no beauty in the stripped skull and hand, the sheeted figure means nothing kindly; he sees a terror, a master evil, against which his woodcraft and his human cunning cannot avail. The pain in his long-bent and sore-overweighted back is gone. His body is erect, his head held high in the vigor of flight; life suddenly has new meanings, new values and Death,

implacably cynical, awaits the destined moment for a blow.

"There is no fate but might be worsened."

If you quarrel with this interpretation, what is your explanation? Is it altogether an allegory? Is it an incident emphasized by a bit of theatricalism? Is it a paint-whim, susceptible of no final interpretation by him. Are do such things, you know, changing a love poem into a prayer because a rhyme fits; altering a noble intent comic use because the rhyme is lacking and having meaning misty because they have no meaning to me clear.

Whatever "Death and the Woodcutter" may signify probably a message personal to the person who studio it, a message various as human minds and curious as interpretations suggested by my notes of expressions have heard.

JON E. (HORN)

## Discovery of Floating Islands.

RECENTLY, on the equator, between Borneo and Sumatra, the steamer Lord Roberts passed three floating islands—one large and two small. The largest of the three was about 600 feet long and 200 feet wide, and upon it were five large trees in full growth. The two small islands each carried a number of banana palms and all three looked quite green and inviting as the steamer passed close to them. About three years ago, off the south coast of Luzon, the United States warship Zafiro passed a drifting island with trees erect; and the Manila near Mindanao, saw many small floating islands well out to sea. One of the most remarkable specimens of these drifting masses, originally doubtless forming parts of the bank of a river, was that tracked from point to point by the hydrographic office at Washington on the monthly series of pilot charts of the north Atlantic, which are well known to navigators of every maritime nation. On July 28, 1902, the steamer Blue Jacket sighted a floating island, covering a quarter of an acre, the topmost branches of the trees being at least 80 feet above the level of the sea, when about 450 miles due east of New York. A fortnight later it was observed in almost the same position: on Aug. 26, 500 miles east of Boston, the Roman Prince sighted it much diminished in size, being then only about 20 feet square; and it was last reported on the Ebro, on Sept. 19, 800 miles east of Halifax, N. S.

Islands of this nature, apparently held together by the interlaced roots of the trees they support, often reach the sea from the Mississippi, Amazon, Orinoco, Congo and Ganges. In this way trees, flowers, fruits, animals and birds are borne many miles from their original birthplace and either disappear at sea under the combined attacks of wind and wave or else reach the shore of some distant land, there to perplex the naturalist of ages yet to come in his endeavor to account for the anomalous facts in the distribution of the fauna and the flora.

The soil of Cuba is extremely fruitful. Cabbages there are so large that heads weighing 20 pounds each are common. All vegetables do well. Radishes may be eaten from four to eighteen days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks, while corn produces three crops per year. Potatoes grow all the year.

The soil of Cuba is extremely fruitful. Cabbages there

## A Fortune Depends on Woman's Toe

Queer Point That Has Arisen in Mrs. Kingston's Suit for Texas Oil Property Valued at \$1,000,000.

ON THE identity of an old woman's crippled toe depends the title to a million dollars' worth of property in the Batson oil district of Texas. The suit was introduced as evidence in the suit just tried at Houston, but the jury could not agree as to its genuineness, and the case goes back to the calendar for another trial.

Twenty years ago Mary Kingston was left a widow with one child, a girl of 8, and a tract of land on the Batson prairie where she lived. The land was then a worthless piece of property, and Mrs. Kingston abandoned it and removed to Harris County with her little girl.

Shortly after that she disappeared, deserting the child, who was taken by a sister of Mrs. Kingston, who lived on the Batson prairie near the abandoned Kingston property. A year or so later word was received by this sister, from the western part of Texas, that a woman had died and been buried there who said her name was Mary Kingston and that she had a sister and other relatives, including a daughter, at Batson and in Harris County.

About a year ago, following the oil development at Beaumont and other places in that field, oil was discovered at Batson and a great boom in land ensued. The abandoned Kingston tract became the most valuable territory in that locality.

Mrs. Kingston's daughter had been cared for and raised by her aunt. When the prairie tract came into prominence she had no difficulty in establishing her right to it as heir-at-law of her mother, and an offer of \$1,000,000 was made to her for the property.

She refused it, and the development of the territory put her in possession of some of the finest wells in the state. There has been much decline in oil values during the past few months, but Miss Kingston's income from the property is at present \$1,500 a month.

It is less than a year since the Batson field came into

prominence, and when the Kingston wells were at the height of their prosperity a bent and shivering old woman appeared at Batson and announced that she was the long missing Mary Kingston, supposed to be dead these 20 years, and that consequently the property was hers.

Miss Kingston had sold off parcels of the tract at big prices, her title to the property being thought beyond question. If the claims of this old woman were established the purchasers of the land would, of course, have no ownership in it, and serious complications at once arose.

Miss Kingston denied the old woman's assertions, as did the aunt, Mrs. Buckles, and all other relatives of Mary Kingston except one brother, Joseph Gerson. He took sides with the claimant, declaring that he was satisfied that she was his sister, Mary Kingston.

The case came up in court. At the trial Mrs. Buckles, on the witness stand made the declaration that Mary Kingston had had a crippled toe, having cut off the tip of the big toe on her right foot with an ax when a girl. The nail had grown out and down over the place where the tip had been and turned under the end of the toe.

If the claimant was Mary Kingston, the witness said, that mark of identification would still be present.

The claimant was put on the stand. She said she had a crippled toe, and removing the shoe and stocking from her right foot, proved her assertion.

But the crippled toe she produced was not the big toe of the foot. It was the toe next to the big one. And it had not been cut off, but showed evidence of having been mashed off. It had no fresh growth of nail.

She declared that her sister had testified falsely as to the toe and the way she had crippled it. The genuine crippled Mary Kingston toe, she said, was the one she was putting in evidence.

Upon this contradictory evidence the jury could not come to an agreement, and no verdict could be arrived at. The interests at stake are so great that unless a compromise can be effected with the claimant the case will come up for retrial, and that disputed crippled toe is likely to use up a good deal of the Batson oil field in lawyers' fees and costs before it is settled who has the title to that \$1,000,000 worth of property.

## Oddities of Japanese Printing.

The Japanese, like the Chinese, employ a written language—kind of literary dialect—that is considerably removed from the colloquial. They do not, as we do, write as they speak. This necessitates Japanese papers being printed to an extent in two languages—the "Kana" and the square characters, one acting as a key to the other. The square characters are modeled on the Chinese ideographs, a terrible jumble of geometrical figures, arrows and signs, the whole effect presenting the appearance of the trail of innumerable inky footprints of drunken men.

Of these ideographs, at least 4000 to 5000 are in every day use. So that the compositor must needs be a scholarly man to recognize these characters at sight, the strain on the eyes being terrible. In order to facilitate the typesetter's task as much as possible, the composing room is arranged in the following manner:

The compositor is seated at a little table, on which are spread forty-seven "Kana" characters. On writing his copy he cuts it into small strips, and bands each strip to a boy. The latter marches along the room with this strip until finally he has been able to collect from a number of cases the different ideographs. Half a dozen boys are thus running hither and thither searching for ideographs all the time keeping up a dirge-like chant, in which they recognize the name of the character they want, as in order to recognize it he has to hear its sound first, no Japanese of the lower classes being even able to read a paper or book unless he reads it aloud.

When the boys have collected all their ideographs they place them before the compositor, who then has to recourse to a pair of goggles in order to decipher the characters, fash out the corresponding type in the "Kanji" character, and, finally, set up the whole in proof. These proofs, again, are sung out aloud by one proofreader, another, adding more noise to the bustle and confusion, weird sounds already reigning in the room.

Popo Fins X is the first postiff to carry a watch. He wrote it has been stigmatized at the Vatton that the postiff must always ask one of the cardinals what time it is. When the cardinals informed Popo Fins X of the old postiff's reply, smiling, "The lot," he was asked to know

Miss Lulu A. Ruben of West St. Paul, Minn., and Jack Fowler, Wealthy Stockman of Whatcom County, Wash., Were Brought Together After Years of Separation—The Girl Cut Her Name on a Big Beam Under the Cupola of the Washington Building at the Fair—Her Old Sweetheart Saw It and Learned Her Whereabouts—Married Beside the Inscription That Reunited Them.



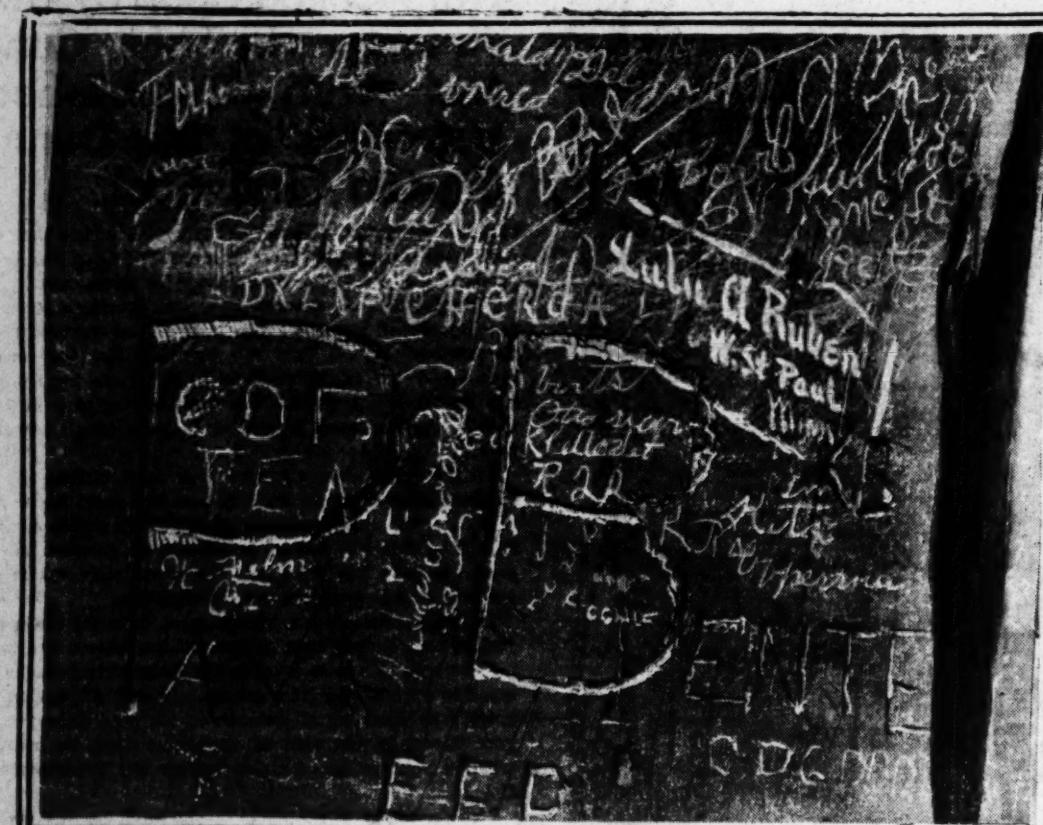
EAR the upper end of one of the big beams that support the Washington State Building at the World's Fair, close to the point where all the beams come together under the cupola, a girl's name is carved. The carving is awkwardly done, for the girl herself did it, and girls are not adepts with the knife. They can't even sharpen a pencil decently—but this was perhaps the happiest use to which a knife was ever put in a girl's hands. For, by Fate's kindly decree, it has just brought together two loving hearts after long years of wistful separation and led to the prettiest and most romantic wedding yet celebrated on the World's Fair grounds.

The wedding took place a few days ago. It would probably never have taken place but for the impulse that led the girl to cut her name on the Washington building's big beam. The bride and groom stood beside this carved name when they

were he had loved in all his life. It was his one dream to find her and make her his wife.

They had been children together in southwest Missouri, this same Jack Fowler and Lulu Ruben. The farms of their parents were adjoining farms, their grandparents had emigrated together from "Old York State" in the early half of the last century. Jack Fowler and Lulu Ruben had attended the same Missouri country school, going in company to the little log schoolhouse that stood at the crossroads. Even then they were sweethearts, and as they grew to be youth and maiden they loved one another.

Lulu Ruben's parents died and the girl went across the border into Arkansas to "keep house" for her old grandfather, her grandmother having died a little time before. But even now she was only ten miles distant from Jack Fowler, and ten miles—with his sweetheart at their farther end—were as nothing to him. Every Sunday he rode over to see her, and every Sunday night the two walked home together from the little Arkansas church, or "meeting-house," the country folks call it, their pretty romance progressing bravely in the moonlight. When the girl reached the age of 18 it was known to all the neighbors that she was engaged to Jack Fowler, and all the people of the little town of Hickory Bend agreed that the marriage would be the culmination of as sweet a love story as heart could desire. As for Jack Fowler himself, he



MISS RUBEN'S NAME AS IT STANDS TODAY CARVED ON BEAM OF WASHINGTON BUILDING

were made husband and wife. They had come back to the World's Fair from the far Northwest in order to be married on that exact spot. They felt that it was lucky ground—as lucky as if the fairies had placed it under a beneficent spell for their benefit. The name carved on the beam started the groom on an eager and finally successful search for a long-lost sweetheart. The bride was this long-lost sweetheart—and nothing would content them but that they must be married under the carved name that had reunited them.

And so they were—and may they live happily ever after.

**L**ULU A. RUBEN, W. St. Paul, Minn.

This is the name carved on the Washington building's big joist.

The carving was done something over a month ago. The owner of the name had come to St. Louis to see the great Fair. In the course of her visits to its many points of interest she found herself at the Washington building picturesque and hospitable. She went over it thoroughly. Up under its quaint cupola she saw the fair and tempting surface of the big beam. It was a fine place upon which to leave one's name as a memento of a joyous visit. These timbers are famous for massive beauty and quality of fiber. Laughingly the young girl cut her name on the beam and went her way.

Then Fate took up the story. Just a month ago only a little while after Lulu Ruben of West St. Paul, Minn., had come and gone, Jack Fowler of Whatcom County, Washington, visited the World's Fair. As a matter of course, he went to the Washington building, his state's headquarters, and found great pleasure in a minute inspection of that structure. Pleasure! Bless your heart, he found his life's happiness—for on the big beam under the cupola he suddenly encountered Lulu Ruben's name.

At once he went to Mr. Elmer E. Johnson, executive commissioner of the state of Washington.

"Do you know anything about Miss Lulu Ruben?" he asked that official, the light of a great hopefulness shining in his eyes. "Can you tell me when she was here, whether she is still here or not, and, if so, is, what is her St. Louis address?"

"I can't tell you anything about her," replied Mr. Johnson. "She was evidently here, and cut her name on that beam, and that's all there is to it."

Whereupon Jack Fowler, wealthy farmer and ranchman, hastily shook the dust of the World's Fair from his boots and took the earliest train for St. Paul. The name he had seen on the giant beam under the cupola of the Washington building was the name of Lulu A. Ruben.

was working hard to make a home for his bride-to-be, building a pretty cottage with his own hands just across the road from the old family place.

Then a strange young man came upon the scene.

He was a "city chap," this new arrival, well dressed with polished manners, a good-looking, attractive fellow, and he soon became a prime favorite with the young women of the neighborhood. He opened a store on the border line between the two states, bought a horse and buggy and took the girls driving on Sunday afternoons. It was not long until the fact became apparent, also, that Lulu Ruben's beauty had made a deep impression upon this stranger. His attentions to her became marked.

Jack Fowler loved Lulu Ruben too devotedly not to be jealous of the handsome young stranger. But, in reality, he had no cause for jealousy, the girl being as deeply in love with him as he was with her, and caring nothing for attentions from the new beau. Nevertheless, Jack Fowler was ill at ease, resentful of every word spoken to Lulu by the "city dandy," growing hot with anger when he saw them together.

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One day the newcomer applied to Lulu Ruben's grandfather for board. The old man was poor, and the girl herself was glad to urge that the application be favorably considered. Old Squire Ruben could not afford to buy his granddaughter the things she needed for her trousseau, and the \$10 a month which they would receive from a boarder would help to do this. Only because of her wistful desire to be well equipped as a bride did Lulu Ruben persuade her grandfather to accept the stranger as a boarder. But Jack Fowler refused to accept this as a satisfactory explanation. All he saw was that his rival went to live in the same house with Lulu and that the girl seemed glad to have him. He allowed his jealousy to make him unjust and told Lulu Ruben she must send the stranger away from the house and refuse to receive his attentions thereafter.

This the girl refused to do and a quarrel followed. Jack Fowler, quick-tempered and impetuous, said bitter things to her. She retorted by returning to him the one little present he had given her as a token of his love. Hurt to the soul, but too proud to show his hurt, Jack waited for a few days to see if the girl would not relent and then, believing that she did not care for him, he suddenly left home, going out to the far West, leaving no word of farewell for his sweetheart.

Straight to the mining camps of Colorado the young fellow went, and for some years he lived the wild life of these reckless regions as if it was his determination to go to the dogs as swiftly as possible. But one day there came to him a realization of his folly, thoughts of Lulu and of his old home, and he pulled himself together, went to work and soon had saved enough money to return home, resolve upon again wooing Lulu and urging her to forget their quarrel and marry him.

In the meantime, however, old Squire Ruben had died.



and Lulu had gone to make her home with an uncle who lived on the Arkansas river below Pine Bluff. But this was in June of 1892, the June of the calamitous Mississippi flood that caused so great loss of life and property in the lower Mississippi valley. Lulu Ruben, on her way to her uncle's home, was met by the sad news that the entire family had been drowned. This news reached her on her arrival in Little Rock, and she then, of necessity, went to live with some relatives of her mother in Minnesota. The folks at Hickory Bend, however, thought that she had joined her uncle's family on the Arkansas river.

Consequently, when Jack Fowler returned to Hickory Bend he was told that Lulu Ruben was dead, one of the "flood victims" of the "great rise" of June, 1902. He sought in vain to find some trace of her, even though it was but proof of her death. Then, despairing, he joined the rush of adventurous men to the new gold fields of Alaska, going to Nome and burying himself in the desolate silence of the frozen North. Here, as it seemed at the time, the irony of fate was manifested. Jack Fowler made a rich strike in the gold fields, discovering a mine that meant a fortune of large proportions. Indifferent, and craving change continually, he sold out his interests and bought a big farm and ranch in Whatcom County, Washington, where he settled down to a lonely and embittered bachelor's life. It was from this ranch that he came, a month ago to the World's Fair, still seeking a respite from his gloomy thoughts.

And Lulu Ruben had been here but a few days earlier. She was now a flourishing little milliner in West St. Paul, Minn., a spinster, still loyal to Jack Fowler, her old sweetheart. Never had she cared for any other man, and since Jack had gone out of her life, she was making the best she could of its remnants. She came to the

World's Fair and got as much pleasure from her visit as was possible. It was but an idle impulse that caused her to cut her name on the big beam under the cupola of the Washington building at the Fair, the maiden name that she would never change, since, it seemed, she was not to become Mrs. Jack Fowler.

When he saw that name carved on the big girder, Jack Fowler realized two glad truths. The first was that Lulu Ruben was still alive. The second was that she had

never married. He went straight to her home in St. Paul and when they met he simply told her and took the little milliner to his bosom. She knew then that she had loved him all along and that his stubborn temper was responsible for their separation.

Then he begged her to marry him. And when she agreed, he took her to the Washington building at the Fair and showed her the carving on the beam. Then he begged her to marry him again. And when she agreed, he took her to the Washington building at the Fair and showed her the carving on the beam upon which her name was cut.

"You oughtn't to have brought me here," she said. "It was an idle impulse that brought me here."

And Lulu Ruben con-

tinued, "So they came together and they took a few photographs of the ceremony. The man being the Rev. John C. Fowler, a visitor from the state of Washington, the Washington state represented, and everybody was in tune to the happy bride and groom. And the girl's name on the beam was the prettiest of all World's Fair."

And the girl's name on the beam was the prettiest of all World's Fair."

DR. FUNK'S EXPOSURE OF FRAUDULENT SPIRITUALISTS

I have a book which I recently published, says Isaac K. Funk, D.D. LL.D., in a paper on "The Fraudulent Side of Spiritualism," in the October Homiletic Review.

I tried to present clearly and impartially as possible the facts and arguments for and against the spiritualistic hypothesis, especially those developed during the past score of years by the Society of Psychical Research and other scientists, giving also an account of my own personal experiences in this field of investigation. In this book the clergy are urged to take up courageously and earnestly the work of psychic investigation; but the clergymen who undertake this line of investigation needs to be on his guard against deception, for fraud surrounds professional spiritualism as an atmosphere. This deception and the specious arguments by which it is defended is well illustrated by a unique experience of a brother of mine had a few weeks ago in Chicago. This brother has had considerable knowledge of spiritualism and knows pretty thoroughly its fraudulent side. I placed in his hands the following curious business card, requesting him to report to me the facts:

RADIUM  
MEDIUM'S PARAPHERNALIA  
Crowns, Belts, Hands, Heads, Veils and Full-size  
Figures all illuminated with the new RADIUM  
light. Will appear, gradually float about  
room and disappear.  
ALL WORK CONFIDENTIAL  
CHICAGO.

I quote the card verbatim, leaving blank the name and street address, both of which will be given to any one requesting them. The following is his report:

"On my first call I was informed that in order to see this radium expert it would be necessary for me to make an appointment. The appointment being duly made and kept, I found the proprietor to be a youngish, gentlemanly sort of fellow, apparently refined and educated. The card (described above) served as an open sesame, gaining for me the desired interview.

"After some talk he got down to business and grew confidential, and let me into some of the secrets of his trade. He asked all manner of questions about my medium friend, for whom I told him I was acting, as to her age, education, her height, whether she was thin or fleshy, tactful, had presence of mind, was quick in report, etc. He finally asked: 'What kind of phenomena would you prefer that your lady friend should produce?'

"But is there no danger of getting caught?"

"No: there are 200 mediums in Chicago. How seldom you hear of an exposure!"

"Is it always fraud—never real?"

"I don't know if any medium who is guilty of fraud is a good Spiritualist when I am with spiritualists. I am the fast friend of all mediums."

"What class of people will be the chief constituents of your lady friend—Catholic or Protestant, white or black?"

"I told him that the lady's

be Protestant, and that she is rather a

modest person, so I might hesitate to deceive them."

"Why, my dear sir, why should she be a

spiritualist, as I have already said, is surprised

at her faith. People who come to seances are as

deep sorrow. The medium wipes their tears as

their burdens. Can there be any wrong in this?"

"This doing a charitable, worthy thing? Your friend

learns to prize her calling as a helpful and nob

These things must be judged by their fruits and

upon a broad way."

"I said: 'I know a man who had his little child

and it materialized while he was holding it.'

"'Certainly; that can be done easily with the d.

"'But,' said I, 'a hand will materialize and

is right before me.'

"You can not tell whether it is a hand or a

feet away. With my radium illumination, the

illuminated and the back not, you turn the hand

you have materialization, and you turn it again and

have dematerialization, amid the oh's and ah's of

d. e.'s. So with stars and so with the entire human

body. Much success depends upon the skill of the

manipulating the black and the white cloth.'

"My friend has not the power of ventriloquism,

will she be able to represent the different voices?"

"'With tied sashes, glued and sealed?'

"'Yes, oh, yes. I have laughed until my sides ached

after a seance at the remembrance of how easily and

completely the d. e.'s ('dead easiest') were fooled. To see a doting father take the materialized form of a dead

child on his knee and pet it and kiss it, and then hear

the little one say, 'Now, papa, I must go; I feel all

right now,' and then see the child slip from his lap

and disappear, to the infinite surprise of all the faithful—it is more laughable than an Artemus Ward wax-figure show."

"How about slate-writing?"

"'Perfectly simple.'

"'With tied sashes, glued and sealed?'

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is a good Spiritualist when I am with spiritualists. I am the fast friend of all mediums."

"What class of people will be the chief constituents of your lady friend—Catholic or Protestant, white or black?"

"I showed to Hermann the tricks which he

# BEST ARRIVALS ON THE PIKE

sh Reinforcements of Dancing Girls Compete With Earlier Comers for Popular Favor.

Hail From France, Spain, Ireland and Spain—Their Coming Means a Livelier Pike for the Fair's Closing Days.

FRESH reinforcements of the army of dancing girls at the World's Fair have arrived on the scene. New faces and novel performances are the order of the day. They come singly, in groups, in companies, these light-footed maidens, brought hither for the Exposition. They are the subject of competition in which these new enterers. The Fair already has lilt, lilt and graceful young women marked notice by reason of artistic beauty. It is now the task of the girls themselves a satisfying degree of thus occupied. Not in it at the start, but in it at the finish, else fame loses luster as the penalty of

from the contest? Not a bit of it. "We are the newswoman," they cry, laughing and pirouetting had their day. It is our turn now the Fair will find us the prime favor good deal to support this view of the

THELESS, the established favorites among the girls at the Fair seem anything but ready to face the competitive test now about to come to consider themselves unshakable



New Faces and Novel Acts Relied Upon by the Strangers in Their Contest With Established Favorites of the Dancing-Girl Contingent.

card in their favor? Thus they reason—and then they do their level best to out the earlier arrivals from the lime-light and hold the center of the stage for themselves.

Through it all, the connoisseur of good dancing is reveling in enjoyment of the best. The truth is now conceded that no previous World's Fair had anything like the talents in this field that has been offered to visitors to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The best dancing girls of the world's capitals were secured and have been brought here.

All the native dances receive their most striking illustration. Many features entirely new and novel are to be seen. A comprehensive study of the dancing girls at the Fair is a liberal education in the art of graceful movement. It is in this light that the appreciative visitor to the Fair contemplates the present situation.

In reality, also, such a visitor cares little for the mere fact of competition, save as competition insures the best achievement. He is as loyal to the early arrivals as he is quick to applaud the later comers. It isn't a question of novelty so much as of worthiness. A good dancer is a good dancer in the eyes of the connoisseur, no matter whether you see her for the first or the five-hundredth time.

But alas! the great public is not made up of connoisseurs, and it is the acclaim of the multitudes that counts for victory. So, after all, the merry war of the early and late dancing girls at the Fair must be fought to its December finish.

The new arrivals are as cosmopolitan in their representation as the old. They hail from France, from Spain, from Ireland, from Japan, and from all the four quarters of the globe, just as did their predecessors, and they are as distinctly racial in their dances. But there is one imperative demand for them to meet—they must introduce new features, not make the blunder of depending too utterly upon the one advantage of new faces.

Thus is a sort of situation created by the introduction of these new dancing girls at the Fair. The ultimate issue of their competition is still in doubt. Which shall win—the new girls or the old? This is the problem of the moment along the Pike and elsewhere at the Exposition. It can only be settled by the conclusive verdict of the public during the closing days of the World's Fair.

## How to Change Color of Flowers

HORTICULTURISTS create almost at will flowers of varied colors by practising forced culture, artificial selection and hybridization, in this way obtaining a very extended scale of colors. Still in any case, the color of the flower, although it is possible to give birth to millions of varieties, can only be modified within certain limits. With reference to this fact the colors of flowers have been divided into two great categories, the anthocyan series—yellow, yellowish green, orange, red—and the cyanic series—blue, indigo, violet. Never has a flower of the first series passed into the second, nor has the reverse taken place; never has a gardener, no matter how clever he may be, been able to obtain blue roses.

The florists, however, obtain this color. The method of the florists is that classic one which has been long employed in the case of violets, for example, making them green with ammonia, white with vapors of sulphuric acid, etc. In this case, however, it is the coloring matter of the flower itself which is modified, although in the production of green carnations the method adopted is that of artificially reducing coloring matter into the tissues of the plant, the coloring matter then being incorporated into the petals.

All plants, however, do not lend themselves in an equal manner to these vagaries. The carnation, hyacinth, violets, gillyflower, iris, chrysanthemum and camellia are the most easily colored, and in this respect it is amusing to experiment with the many hues that can be obtained. It is only necessary to prepare a coloring solution, then cut the stem of the flower and place it in the solution. The plant draws up the water, and little by little the coloring matter is distributed throughout the plant's tissues. A common cell-flower placed in a solution of light greeniline dye is quickly transformed, at the end of 20 minutes the white parts being blue, the yellow green and reds yellow. Many other colors may be produced in

in popular esteem. Since almost the first day of the Fair they have been constantly in evidence, each a past-mistress in the native dances of her country, not one but was selected because of surpassing individual excellence—a genuine corps d'elite of dancing girls, the flower of the world's skilled grace of movement and attractiveness of face and figure.

"These new dancers!" they sniff contemptuously. "Will they win our laurels from us now? Never—never. We shall show you that we are the picked artists, not they—we, who were brought to the Fair at the beginning to make this good impression!"

Thus it goes, each side crying down the other disdainfully.

And in all the tongues of earth, too. That's one of the most picturesque phases of the war of the dancing girls—the infinite variety of languages in which they

pass judgment upon the presumption of their rivals. It is a world-conflict of feminine wit and temper and the appreciative cosmopolite can get any amount of fun out of it if his sense of humor stands by him as it should.

Not alone is the fact of the conflict between the old and the new made evident by word of mouth. It is apparent in the spirited emphasis of the dancing itself. The high-strung Parisiennes now have a peppery animation that bespeaks their resentment of sudden and unexpected rivalry. The languorous Spanish dancers, the rhythmic Italians, the softly-swaying Egyptians, the Burmese nautch girls—all are alive to the significance of the contest. It is now or never for a triumphant culmination of their World's Fair successes—and the newcomers make it imperative that the best dancing of the entire period be done from now on.

All of which goes to show the beneficial operation of the law of competition when contemplated from the viewpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number. World's Fair audiences profit in this instance, and doubly, too, as it so happens. For, on the first count, they gain variety which is the spice of life, and, on the second, they are insured against any possible stirring of spite that might otherwise be indulged in by dancing girls confident of reputations already established and records already made. Not even the most complacent of the older favorites dares take chances with that fickle thing, popular fancy, in this present crisis.

The newcomers have one dangerous advantage—the mere fact that they are newcomers. It is so refreshing to the World's Fair habitue to see a new face and witness a new act in the "homestretch" stage of the Fair that the charm of novelty alone is a big drawing card. The dancing girls who have recently been brought to the World's Fair realize this truth and are counting upon it for victory.

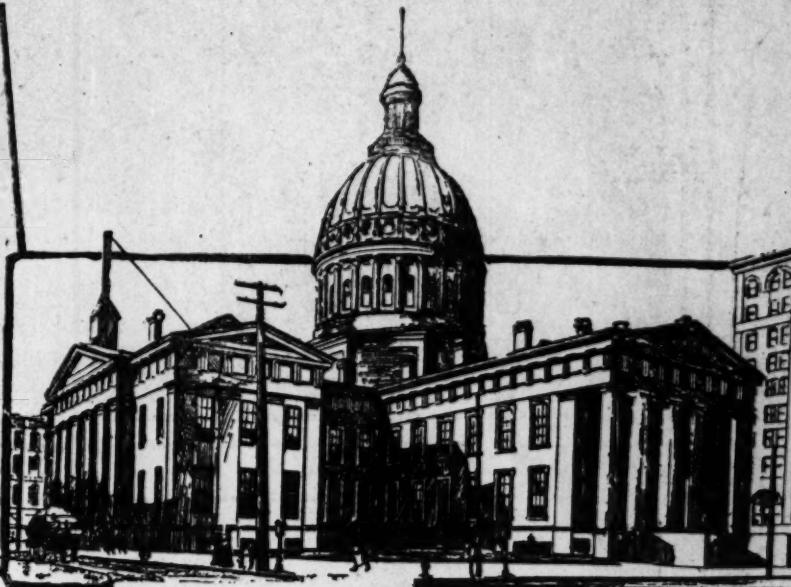
Each of them comes before the footlights with her brightest smile, serene in the thought that it is not yet sufficiently hackneyed to be described as "the smile that won't come off." They make the most of their respective acts, knowing that these acts are the newest at the Fair. They are just a little bit inclined to glory in the fact that they are strange to St. Louis—just their strangeness, a

# LOUIS NOW I HAVE NATURAL GAS

October 30, 1905



WELL HOUSE OVER NATURAL GAS HOLE SHOWING FLAME BURNING DAILY IN ST. LOUIS.



Ovens Where 15,000 Loaves of Bread Are Being Baked Daily by St. Louis Natural Gas

IS IT possible that we in St. Louis are now upon the eve of one of the greatest discoveries in the history of the city? Is it possible that an unsuspected source of wealth may be developed beneath our feet? Is it possible that coal smoke may be done away with, household expenses reduced and a great new industrial factor brought into existence which will do much to advance the material growth of St. Louis?

are questions now brought to the front by the remarkable discovery of natural gas in Not a mere jet or puff of gas from some isolated pocket, soon exhausted, but the acci-ting of enormous underground reservoirs of gas which are today furnishing fuel gas trances, where 15,000 loaves of bread are being baked daily. And after four months of high pressure of 240 pounds to the square inch shows not the slightest diminution. On y it has increased!

fact disclosed by the investigations of the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine is vibrated "Trenton rock," which oil men regard as the best indication of gas in the cities the whole city of St. Louis. It is heavily charged with natural gas, as the re-ocurrences at the bakery at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue show.

gas and oil have been struck right in the St. Louis. It is an advantage which few the world possess. The discovery has only made. But one hole has been bored, and from oil gas with a pressure of 240 pounds to has been developed. The supply is ade- eight furnaces and four ovens at the in the West, in which 15,000 loaves of baked daily. So steady has been the lar the pressure that four months of con-diminished either in the least. hand, notwithstanding numerous leaks

Territory, exist in a measure here. Salt water has been found in company with the oil, and the strike of gas was made beneath a stratum of Trenton rock.

Early last January the Welle-Boettler Bakery Co. began drilling for water on its premises at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, West St. Louis. E. D. Meloy and Charles Wise contracted to do the work. Sixty feet of surface yellow clay was passed through and cased up with an eight-inch iron pipe. The finding of solid lime-stone then rendered the casing no longer necessary, and for 200 feet the drill continued through the stone, boring a hole eight inches in diameter. Then came 70 feet of shale,

**By L. K. ROBBINS,**  
ice-President St. Louis Well Machine and Tool Co.

strike of gas under St. Louis would revolutionize the industry of the city and add many-fold to the population. The value of such a discovery would be tremible. Gas would be worth more to the city than would oil. The latter is gas is clean and efficient for all heating purposes.

ouis would become a smokeless city if natural gas should be discovered in suffi-ciences. Such a large per cent of the present coal-burning furnaces could be tity with that the air would appear clear in comparison to what it does today.

At the same time the various manufacturers were changing from coal to gas fuel, clarifying the atmosphere and improving the general health and appearance of St. Louis, they would be cutting down their operating expenses from 75 to 80 per cent. Welle-Boettler are no doubt saving a big margin on their four gas furnaces. Our own well-drilling exhibit in the mining gulf at the World's Fair, for instance, is running with gas fuel at an expense of 50 cents a day. The cost of coal would be \$2.50 a day for the same engine.

Gas is the cheapest fuel in use. See how it has influenced the growth and development of communities. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana need no comment, but they are oil as well as gas-bearing fields. But look as the Kansas district, where gas alone is found. It has built up the new towns of La Harpe and countless others, brick and glass works have been started there as a result of the gas discovery, and zinc and lead smelters were moved there from the Carthage-Joplin mining district because it was cheaper to haul the ore to the gas than to haul coal to the zinc mines. Natural gas has been the making of great industrial communities which had no other great advantage.

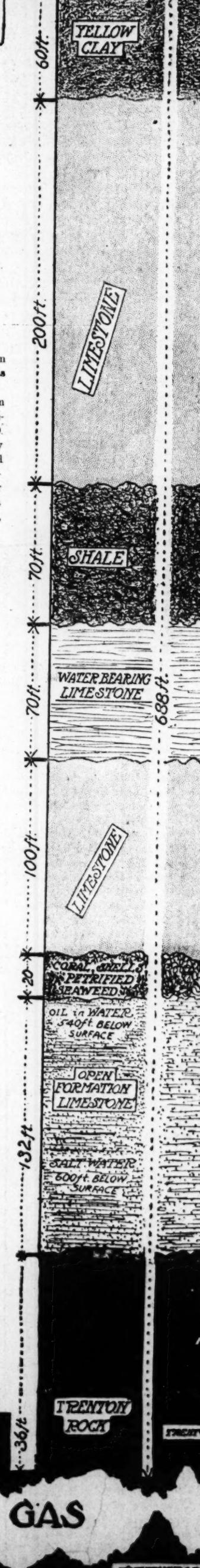
If natural gas should come to St. Louis in abundance you would see those factories from the East Side moving to St. Louis. Other factories would come here from all parts of the surrounding country on account of the advantageous combination of cheap fuel with a ready market and the elimination of freight costs. The price of coal would drop from present figures and the gas monopoly would find itself confronted by a new problem. Natural gas could be sold for probably one-fourth the price now paid for illuminating and cooking gas in St. Louis. According to the custom elsewhere, the gas would be piped to reservoirs and there stored, that a uniform pressure might be afforded consumers.

Everybody, almost, could afford to go boring. St. Louis people could have gas wells in their own back yards and tap their own private supply, even if the present franchise monopoly should interfere with piping the streets. Deep drilling now costs \$1.50 to \$2.50 a foot here, but if a big strike of gas should be made, more drill rigs would come in and the price would drop. In Kansas the price of gas-well boring dropped to 85 cents, and in Indiana to 55 cents a foot.

and much resulting waste, the pressure from this pioneer or shelly rock, underneath which was found 170 feet of St. Louis gas well has grown steadily stronger. It gets "a head" on much more readily today than it did when the well first "came in" last June.

There is no other great oil and gas field within several hundred miles of St. Louis. This strike at the corner of Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue is exciting the interest of geologists and oil men from many parts of the United States. Many scientists who have visited the World's Fair have called to inspect this first gas well in Missouri.

The conditions which obtained in connection with the 565 feet it was determined to pull the drill, case the hole great petroleum fields of Beaumont, Tex., and of the Indian down to that level and continue in search of pure water.



Great Gas Reservoir Tapped in Trenton Rock Underlying St. Louis.

Conditions Appear Same as Those in Ohio, Indiana and Kansas Gas Fields.

What Local Experts Say.

HAT St. Louis is underlaid by vast lakes of oil and caverns of gas seems undoubt- in the light of the recent Welle-Boettler strike and others which have been made in recent years, but to which little or no attention has been paid. Many deep-well drill-men have made observations to this effect. I helped put down the present gas well and during my 14 years of local experience have drilled 200 wells in and around St. Louis. These wells ranged in depth from 250 to 1700 feet, and in as many as four of them I have found gas or oil.

In all my drilling experience around St. Louis I have encountered practically the same geological stratification that marks the gas well just opened at Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer avenue. There is first the surface clay, then 200 or 300 feet of solid lime-stone, followed by 70 or 80 feet of shale, then limestone in crevices, with water between Trenton rock.

The entire city is underlaid with Trenton rock, which every oil man will tell you is the best indication of oil and gas to be found anywhere in the world.

The gas generates from the Trenton rock and when once tapped keeps running till rock is exhausted. Moreover, the formation here at St. Louis is just the same as the other oil fields which I have drilled. I have bored wells in the Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania oil fields, as well as at Beaumont, Texas. All of my experience leads me to believe that right close around here somewhere great bodies of gas and oil lie untrapped and unopened. Why, look at the coal right across the river here in Illinois. That with the Trenton rock and the gas actually flowing right now from the new well, proves that there is the best foundation in the world for my claim. I came to Louis 15 years ago with a geologist from Ohio named Latimer. He looked at the time and pronounced this a good oil field. He drilled a well at Wimberley, county, but found nothing. I never forgot his talk and assurances, though I have been looking for oil and gas in St. Louis ever since.

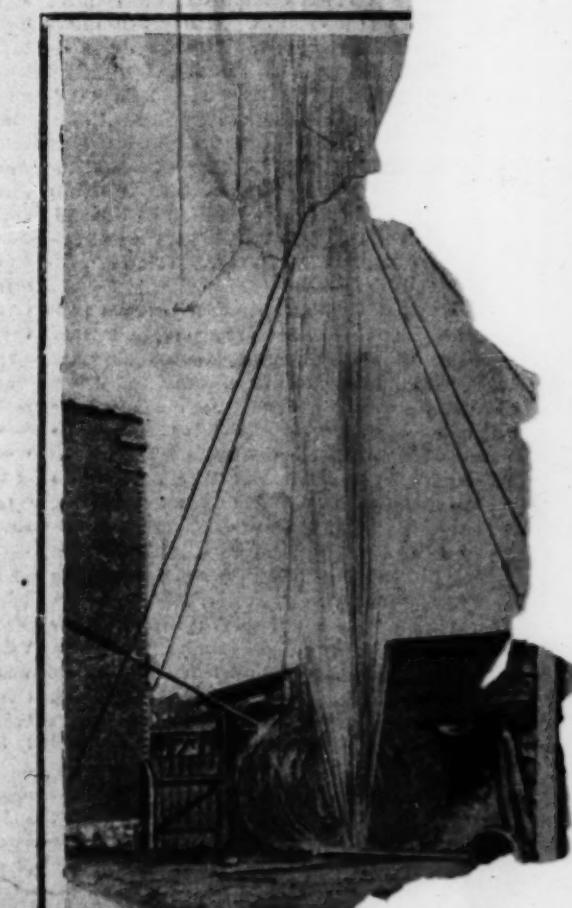
Nor has my quest been in vain. Already I have struck oil right here in St. Louis. The first of these was a 1450-foot well on Twenty-third street and Clark avenue, a dozen years ago. We found oil in it and cased it off and went on down for water at 1450 feet. About two feet below the water we found oil. The well for the Empire brewery, at Sarah street and the Wabash, is 1450 feet in Trenton rock. The hole was stopped in the Trenton rock. At the time the strike was made on the Welle-Boettler property, we found oil on the property of the Belz Packing Co. at 3600 South Broadwater, found just under Trenton rock, too. We cased off the gas and went on down to 1500 feet.

The flow of gas was tremendous, shooting of the well, but that of oil was not. Oil was tapped at the 540-foot level was hole with the water above, and no oil was found in the Trenton rock or anywhere below.

It was the middle of June when the well No. 1 "came in."

Then came the work of regulating the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE







# VELVET New Queen of VANITY FAIR



IT BEGINS to look as though the recipe for fashionable blouse or gown nowadays ought to read: First build your sleeves, and then with what remains, why, make the fullest kind of gowns that you can.

More and more voluminous do the sleeves grow with each new model that is produced; fuller and fuller do the skirts become to keep pace with the sleeves, and as a logical consequence the waist line takes on a delightfully deceiving air of roundness and slenderness with all of this buffonery above and below. What matters it that the belt tape measures just as many inches as ever; the apparent effect of the new fashions is to make it look charmingly small and slender. And so cleverly is this accomplished that there is not a hint of tight lacing or squeezing.

And speaking of exquisite costumes, the new ones in velvets of every kind are enough to tempt the hearts and the purse-strings of even the most stony economical. While the elegantes indulge in the expensive silk velvets, the velveteens are really what are seen in most of the new designs.

Not copied, but adapted, from a little known portrait of La Pompadour, is an exquisite carriage or evening wrap of chiffon velvet by Wooster and Goldsmith. The Parisian model is in black, with a knee-deep insert of mouseline, on which a loop and scroll pattern in shirred ribbon wanders its way.

A very clever compromise between the plain severity of the morning toilette and the dresser designs that are correct for afternoon wear is one shown of the new Parma violet velveteen—a distinctly bluish tint. The little coat shows the new full and baggy sleeve, and built-out shoulders, a clever little vest in chamois, with gold buttons and gold braid dummy buttonholes, and an embroidered collar.

In a new and very dainty model the circular volant of flounce furnishes the motif, and the design is built on this. The material is the one-seam double width crepe de chine, from which the circular ruffles can be cut to excellent advantage and with no waste of material and few seams and a spangled ercu lace adequately supplements the crepe. The corsage is of the spangled dentelle mounted over pale pink chiffon, the shaped bertha of crepe over the shoulders having elaborate lace motifs making a border.

The skirt is very dainty, consisting of a full chiffon puff; the material is doubled—and this covered with blond lace ruffle, each edged with Jacquemynot velvet ribbon. The skirt is alternately of spangled lace and the circular volants of one-seam crepe.

The crushed velvets are a leading novelty, and in all of the new tints are decidedly fashionable. The soft colorings are best in these, and the smart walking suit is of a Parsifal blue, with cloth strappings in the very same tint, and waistcoat of dull white suede with fancy buttons. The little coat follows the Eton mode, to which Paris clings determinedly; the revers are lined with a princess haircloth which prevents creasing.

All of the many new shades of red are distinctly fashionable, and the range is so wide and so artistic that any type and any coloring can be suited to advantage. The soft rose-red is used in the broad-tail velvet, and little Persian inserts, many buttons, and a double Directoire cravat of real lace make it most attractive. The coat follows the lines of the figure without being at all tight, the sleeve runs to the collar and there is a clever simulation of front and back being button'd together on the shoulder.

The new fast-dye velvets are now to be had

in the chiffon weights and the chiffon weaves,

and it really is a temptation to follow all of the

voluminous styles in these delightfully becoming

goods. As a hint of what may be expected in

this direction witness the imported gown in a

rich dahlia red velveteen with a bluish tint of

cloth for trimming. The corsage displays the

extreme of the voluminous mode, shirred over

the shoulders and the shirrings continued in the

very full and baggy sleeve.

A smart and practical style is illustrated here in seal-mohair velvet with a vest of the natural chamois-skin and Persian embroidery to face the revers. The coat is one of the belted varieties that define the waist line, the vest double-breasted and fastening with handsome buttons in its short-waisted length, the same buttons as miniature fastening the velvet belt beneath.

# New and Strange Things in and About St. Louis.

## Minature World's Fair Main Picture.



THE most wonderful miniature reproduction of the "main picture" of the World's Fair is that built by H. Hellman, the designer and builder sitting like a Gulliver less than 12 feet square. F. Hellman, a St. Louis tailor, in the back on Das Deutsch Haus in the midst of his own Lilliputian-like creation. The entire production of the "main picture" covers a space of less than 12 feet square.

run just like the real ones at the Fair, and a tiny fountain plays in the lagoon. The bases of the cascades are built of cement, and the Terraces of States, with the main structures of the Festival Hall and the east and west pavilions are built of wood. The tops of the pavilions and Festival Hall, as also the four large exhibit buildings in the foreground, are made of pasteboard and can be carried indoors at night or in case of rain.

Along the top of the Terraces of States and throughout the Education, Manufactures, Varied Industries and Electricity buildings, run small gas pipes punched full of tiny holes. With a small flame at each of these holes, the general effect is that of electric lighting, similar to that seen at the real World's Fair. The exhibit buildings are perforated so that the light may shine through with incandescent effect. Numerous statues are to be seen in the miniature Plaza St. Louis. Mr. Hellman, the builder, takes great pride in entertaining his neighbors and friends at "backyard World's Fair parties." He constructed his miniature "main picture" during spare moments after business hours.

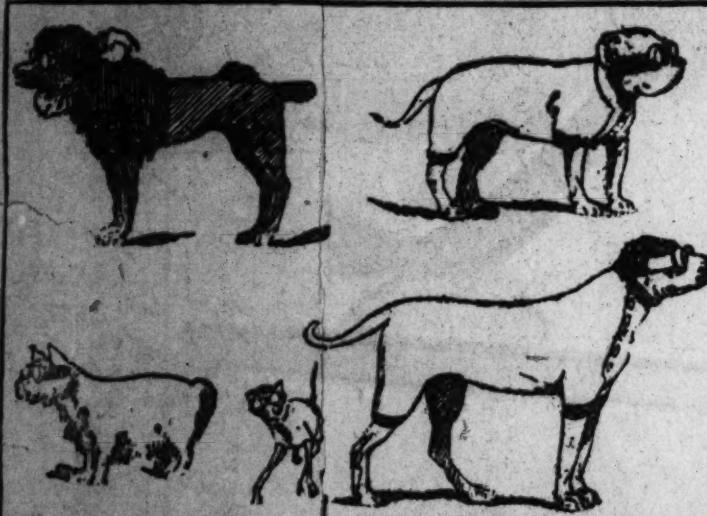
## Clock Without Hands.



THE Japanese have had are attributable to their remarkable advance in scientific accomplishments, their astounding personal bravery, and the high standard of intellectual culture among the people at large. Japan has a population of 45,000,000, the Russian empire more than 140,000,000. But in Japan 4,000,000 children attend school, in Russia only 4,000,000. The difference is still greater as regards the higher educational establishments in Japan compared with Russia.

An extraordinary proof of the modern collecting craze is the fact that Gen. Kuroki has been receiving numberless applications from autograph hunters and celebrity mongers for specimens of his writing. More extraordinary still, while engaged in the command of one of the great armies of history, and in the planning of one of the greatest battles on record, he has replied to some of their requests.

## Automobile Costume for Dogs.



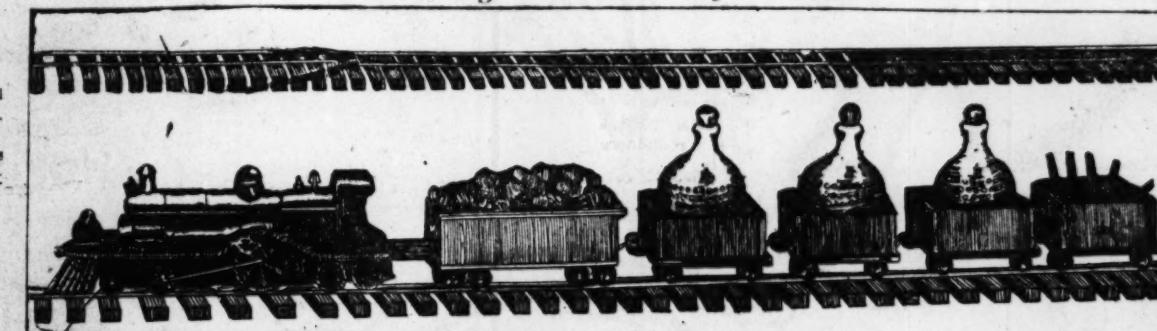
AUTOMOBILE suits for favorite dogs exhibited here and now being copied by all who wish to be up to date in such matters. St. Louis has followed the fashion.

The illustration shows the styles recently

## New Life-Buoy Device.



THE latest fad of the smart set of London society is that of "passing the bottle" at dinner by electricity, and the curious device employed to this end forms a feature of a World's Fair exhibit. It consists of a miniature train,



glass is five-eighths of an inch. The punch-bowl is valued at \$3,000 and was made to order for a big New York jewelry firm.

The British empire occupies about one-fifth of the surface of the habitable globe, and consists of the United Kingdom, its attendant islands, and about forty-three self-governing colonies and independent governments, varying in size from Canada, which is thirty times the size of the United Kingdom, to Gibraltar, the area of which is two square miles. Thus the area of the British Empire is ninety-eight times that of the United Kingdom, while the area of the self-governing colonies alone is nearly sixty times as large as that of the mother country.

Readers of the war news may have noticed one or two references to the fact that tinned meats for the Russian troops are prepared by a process which enables the contents of each tin to be served hot without a fire. This boon is secured by having the ordinary tin filled with food "jacketed" in patent tins. The patent tin contains water, together with a chemical which, by means of which the water can be raised to the boiling point in a few minutes or a few hours. All that is necessary to do when it is desired to heat the food is to puncture the top of the patent tin, the chemical mixture being thereby forced into the water, which soon begins to boil.

Fifty years ago practically all the paper in use was made from rags—preferably linen rags. Today most of it is made from woodpulp. Now, if the plans of certain experimenters are carried out, the linen itself, or a good substitute for it, will be made from woodpulp. Artificial silk made, from pulp, has for some time been on the market, and the demand is said to exceed the supply. A new process has been patented for spinning many different sorts of fabric from moist pulp.

The king of Corea, who ascended the throne when he was 12 years of age, is seldom seen by his subjects. When, however, he does condescend to appear in public, a remarkable spectacle is witnessed. All the shops are closed, and his majesty is preceded by a crowd of individuals dressed in the most fantastic of garments. The din created by cymbals, drums, pipes, trumpets, bells, and the voices of the multitude is indescribable. The emperor travels in the imperial chair of state, which is carried by thirty runners.

A professional diver says that one of the strangest effects of diving is the inevitable bad temper felt while working at the bottom of the sea. As this usually passes away as soon as the surface is reached, it is probably due to pressure of the air affecting the lungs and through the brain. The exhalation and good temper of the mountain climber are contrary feelings in the imperial chair of state, which is carried by thirty runners.



The flowered ash and deposit the wax on the branches of the trees. The waxmaking insects will not, however, work on the trees where they are born, but are transported in queer gourds to trees many miles distant. Here the wax is deposited and then gathered for use.

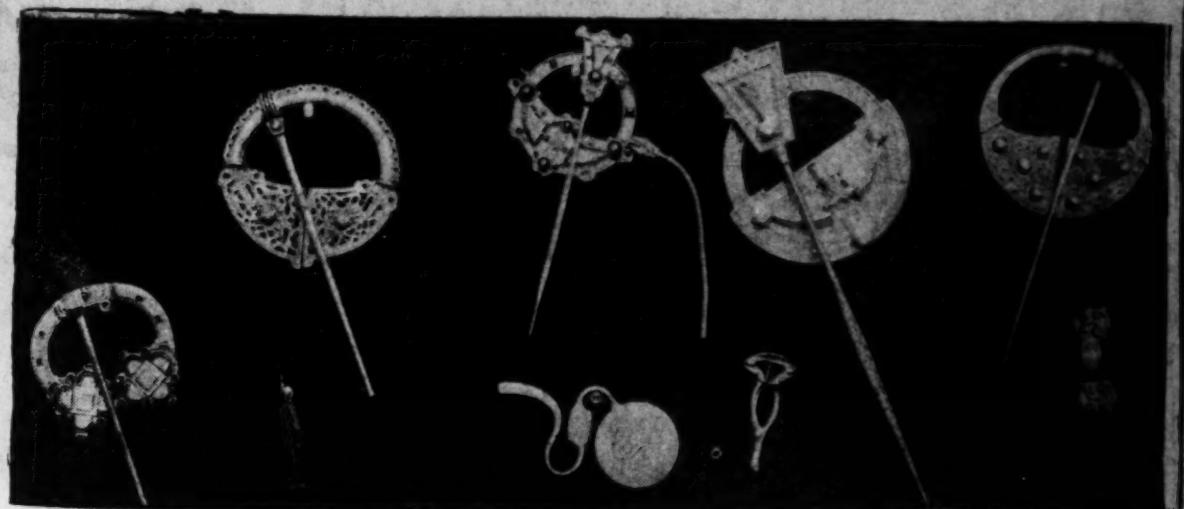
The French committee on automobile traffic has made a series of experiments for the purpose of comparing the quickness with which horse vehicles and automobiles can be stopped. At a speed of seven and a half miles an hour the horse vehicle can only be completely stopped at 30 feet, the motors at 10 feet. At a speed of ten miles an hour, the one-horse vehicle stopped at 40 feet, the motors at 13½ feet. At a speed of twelve and a half miles an hour the distance increased to 42½ feet and 16½ feet respectively.

An electrical chronometer, which gives the time of an automobile race to the nearest hundredth of a second, has been invented in Paris. An instrument is placed at the starting point and another at the finish, the two being connected by a charged wire.

When the start is made a current is sent through the line, which detects a needle, making a dot upon a paper on a revolving drum. At the finish another dot is made upon the paper. A scale on the paper shows the exact time.

A French chemist recently gave an interesting account of the value of sugar as a remedy in certain conditions of ill-health. In some cases, when he carried out his findings, by giving from 1½ to 10 oz. per day to emaciated people, a gain in

## Ancient Irish Brooches at the World's Fair.



THE Irish government's exhibit at the World's Fair contains some excellent examples of ancient Irish brooches and cloak fasteners. They include the famous "wheel" brooches and wrought of these is the famous Tara brooch.

time than with the dial. In the lower part of the case will be seen a half-circle, which is for the purpose of indicating the seconds as they roll along.

A singular fact in the forgery of banknotes has just been ascertained in Copenhagen. With no apparatus better than a small lithographic press and one or two most imperfect and primitive tools, a lithographer had succeeded in producing 10,000 notes of 10 kroner each, so perfect that only stupidity in circulating them prevented a great success. The police refused to believe that notes so perfectly been produced could be genuine, and delegations from the police and the lithographer, with artistic pride, asked for his press, and, going to work in his cell, soon demonstrated that it was possible to be at once a knave and a fine artist. And now in Copenhagen the strange spectacle is witnessed of forged 10-kroner bank-notes worth nothing as money, selling freely among connoisseurs for 30 kroner, as beautiful specimens of lithographic work.

The entertainment of royalty costs British society each year fully \$10,000,000.

## Monument to England's War Horses.

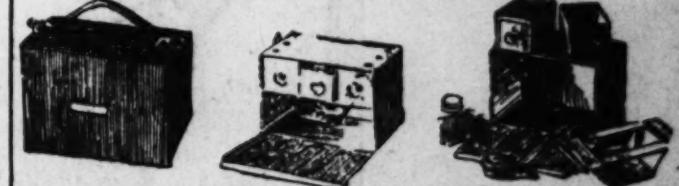


HERE has been received at an English exhibit at the World's Fair the drawings of a monument which England proposes to erect at Port Elizabeth to the horses that fell in active service during the Boer war. The memorial will take the form of a drinking trough, surmounted by a life-size figure of a soldier watering his horse from a bucket. A tablet at the base of the monument bears the following inscription: "The greatness of a nation consists not so much in the number of its people or the extent of its territory as in the extent and justice of its compassion." This quotation is taken from an address given by the bishop of St. Asaph.

On another panel will be added: "On public subscription in recognition of the service of the gallant animals that

fell in the Anglo-Boer war 1881-1886."

## Self-Heating Lunch Box.



A LUNCH BOX with its own alcohol lamp for making the meal more palatable by heating is exhibited at the World's Fair. It is made to resemble a camera, with several compartments inside to hold different kinds of foods.

## House in Tree-Tops.



The only place in the world where violin-making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are about 1,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and the aged grandmother, are employed throughout the year in making some part or other of this instrument.

Bohemia is the country of long courtships. In no other part of the world are they so abnormally drawn out. It is not rare to find courtships which have lasted from 15 to 20 years. An old man died recently in Prague at the age of 90, who had been courting a sweetheart for 40 years.

The small town of Weida, in Dahomey, is celebrated for its temple of serpents, a long building in which the priests keep upwards of 1,000 serpents of all sizes which they feed with birds and frogs brought to them as offerings by the natives.

The best paid clergy in Siberia get about \$600 a year, while the poorer ones have often to beg for their bread. All priests must fast 22 days in the year, and monastic priests are enjoined never to eat meat.

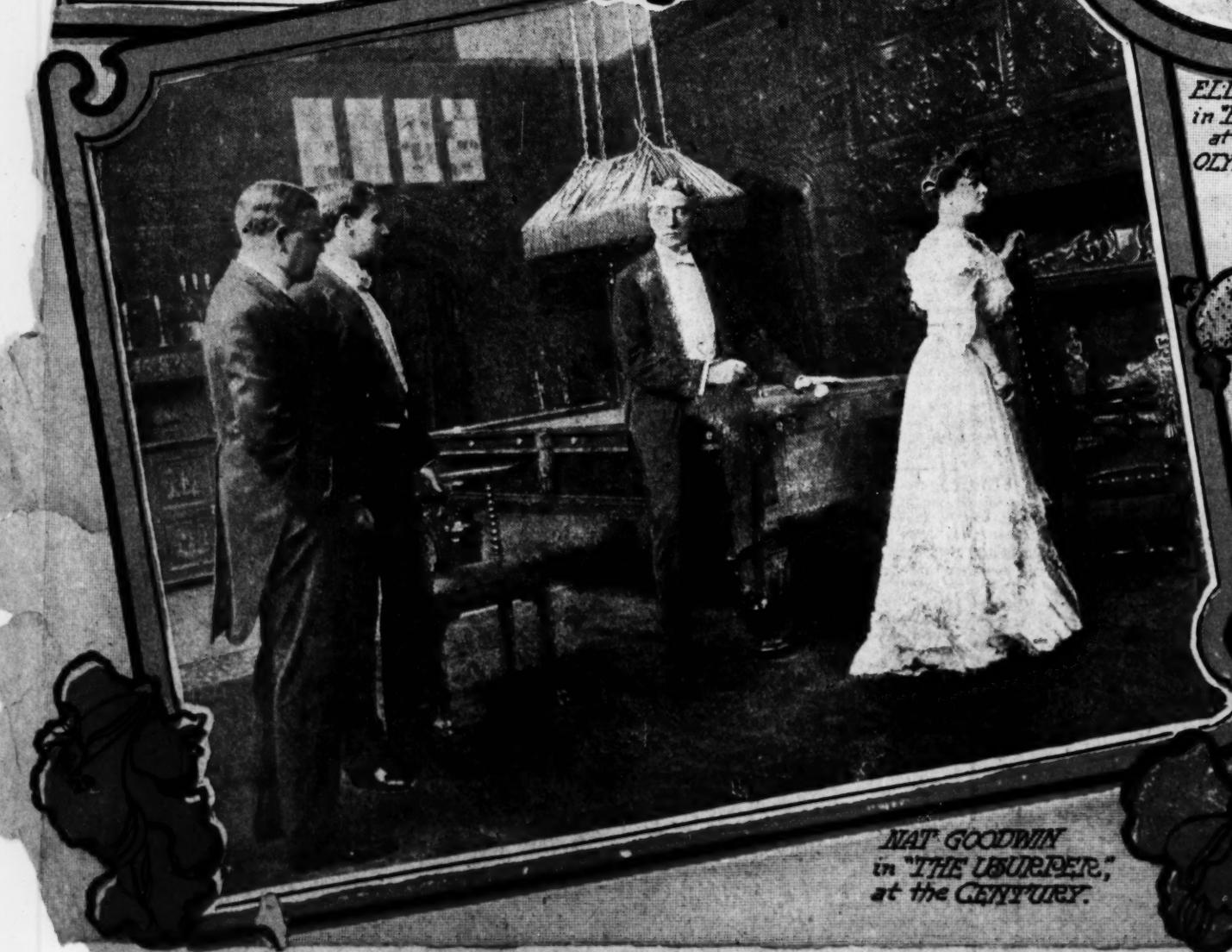
According to a specialist on the subject, the skin patterns on the finger tips are not only unchangeable throughout life, but the chance of the finger-prints of two persons being alike is less than one in \$4,000,000,000.

In spite of the strictest precautions the African diamond companies, it is estimated, lose over \$2,000,000 a year by the theft of precious stones.

THIS is how some of the Filipinos at the fair have built houses. They are certainly the most curious dwellings on the grounds. The father of the King of

Bohol, a native of the Philippines, is a

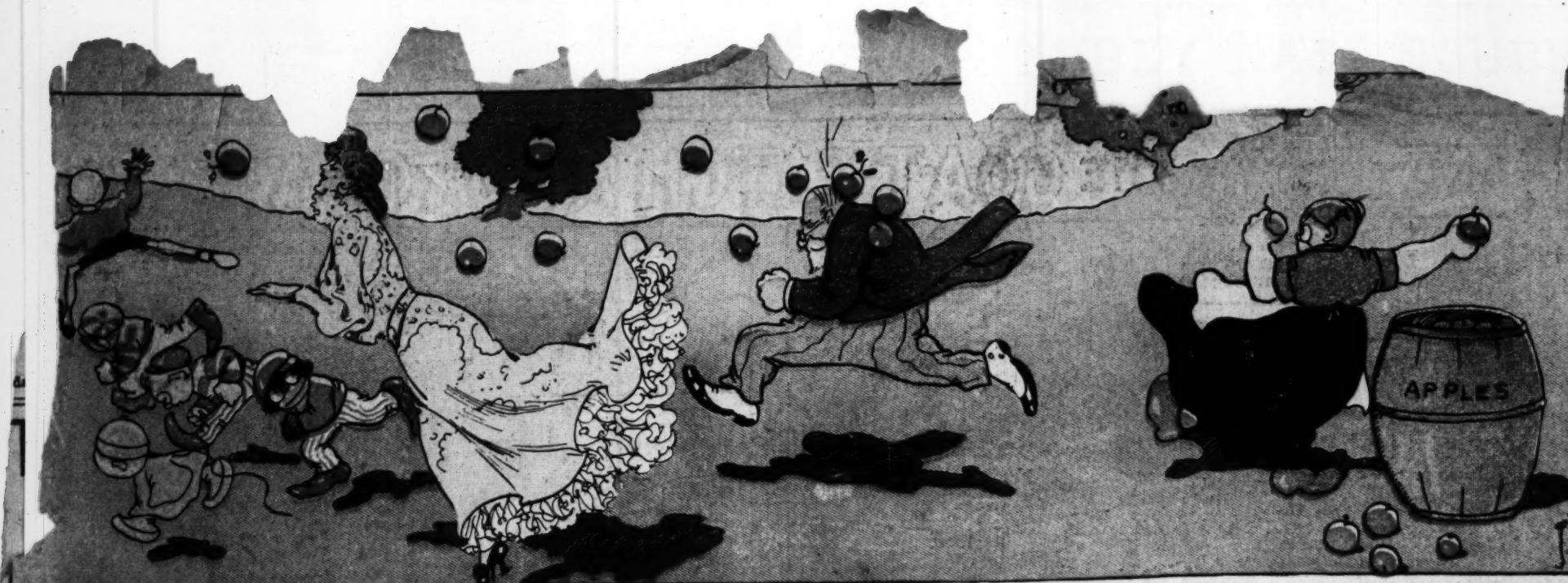
## Early November in St. Louis Theaters



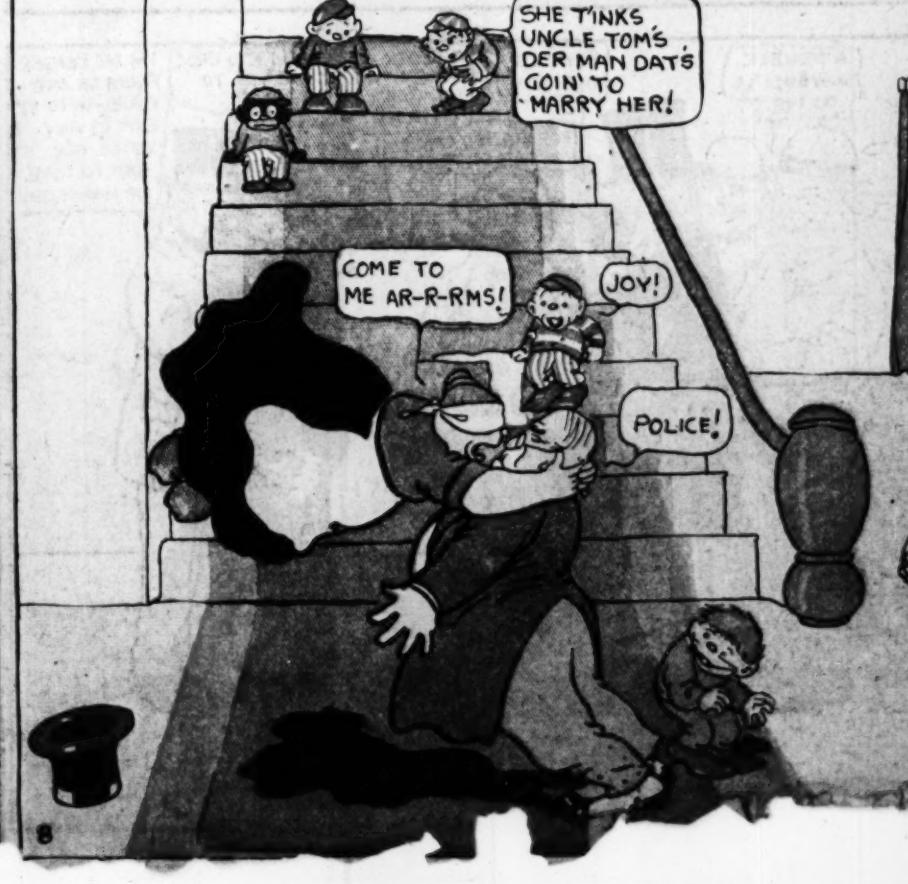
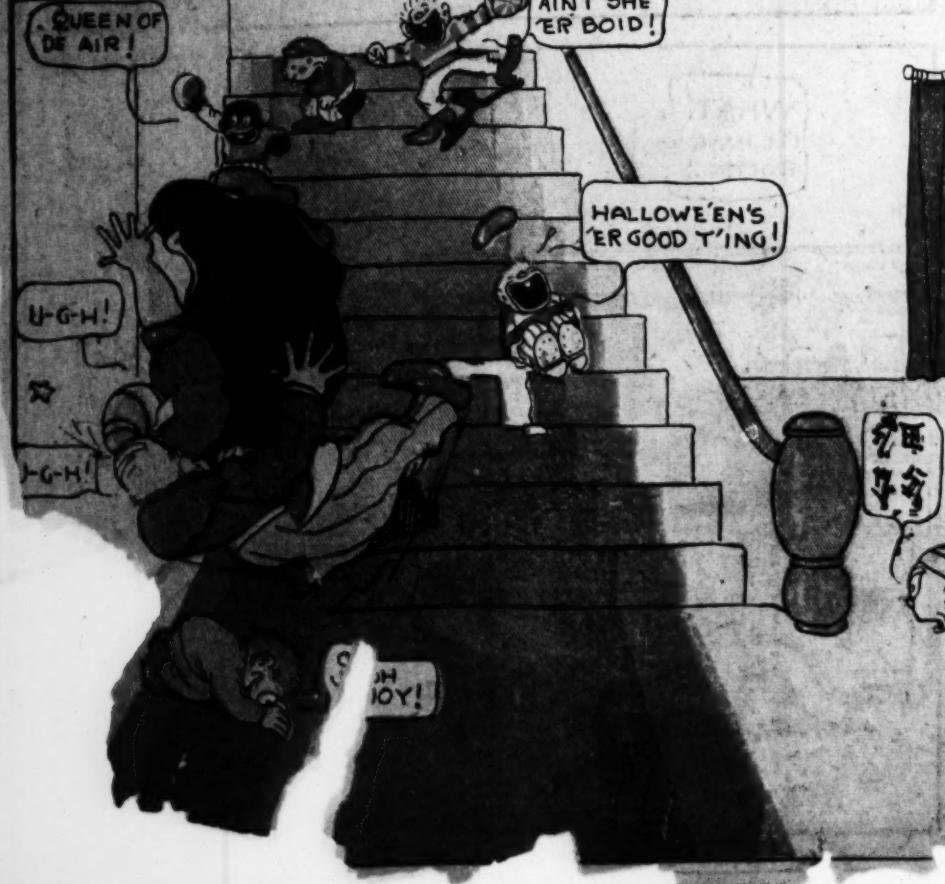
SUPPLEMENT TO,  
**The ST. LOUIS  
 POST-DISPATCH**  
**FUNNY SIDE**

SUNDAY OCT. 30<sup>TH</sup> 1904

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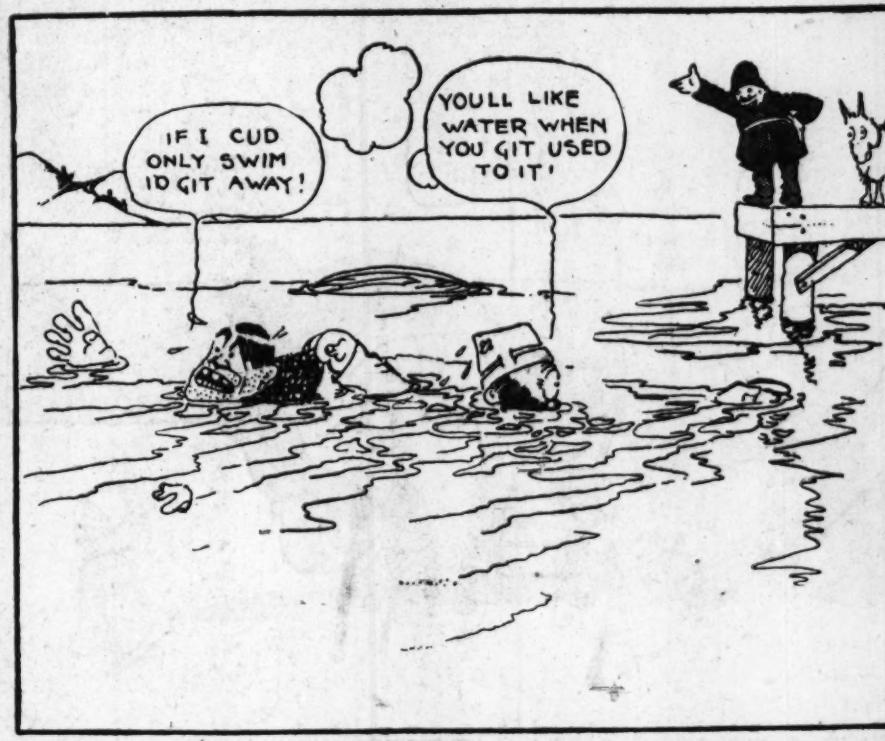
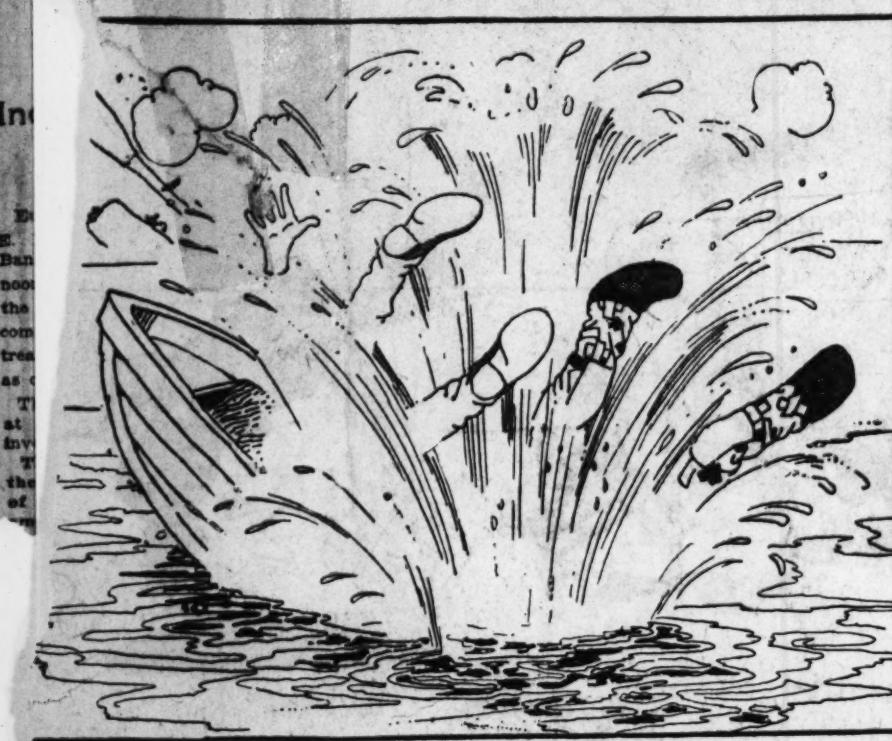


*Phyllis and the Lady Bountiful Kids Celebrate Halloween* BY GENE CARR

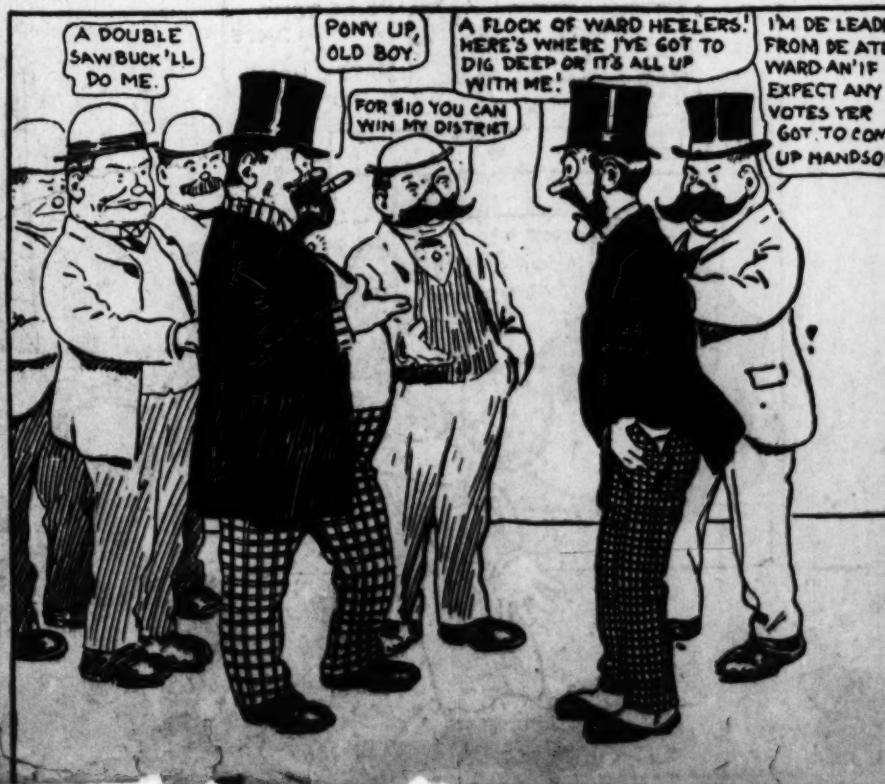


Louis P.C. PAY OCTOBER 30, 1904

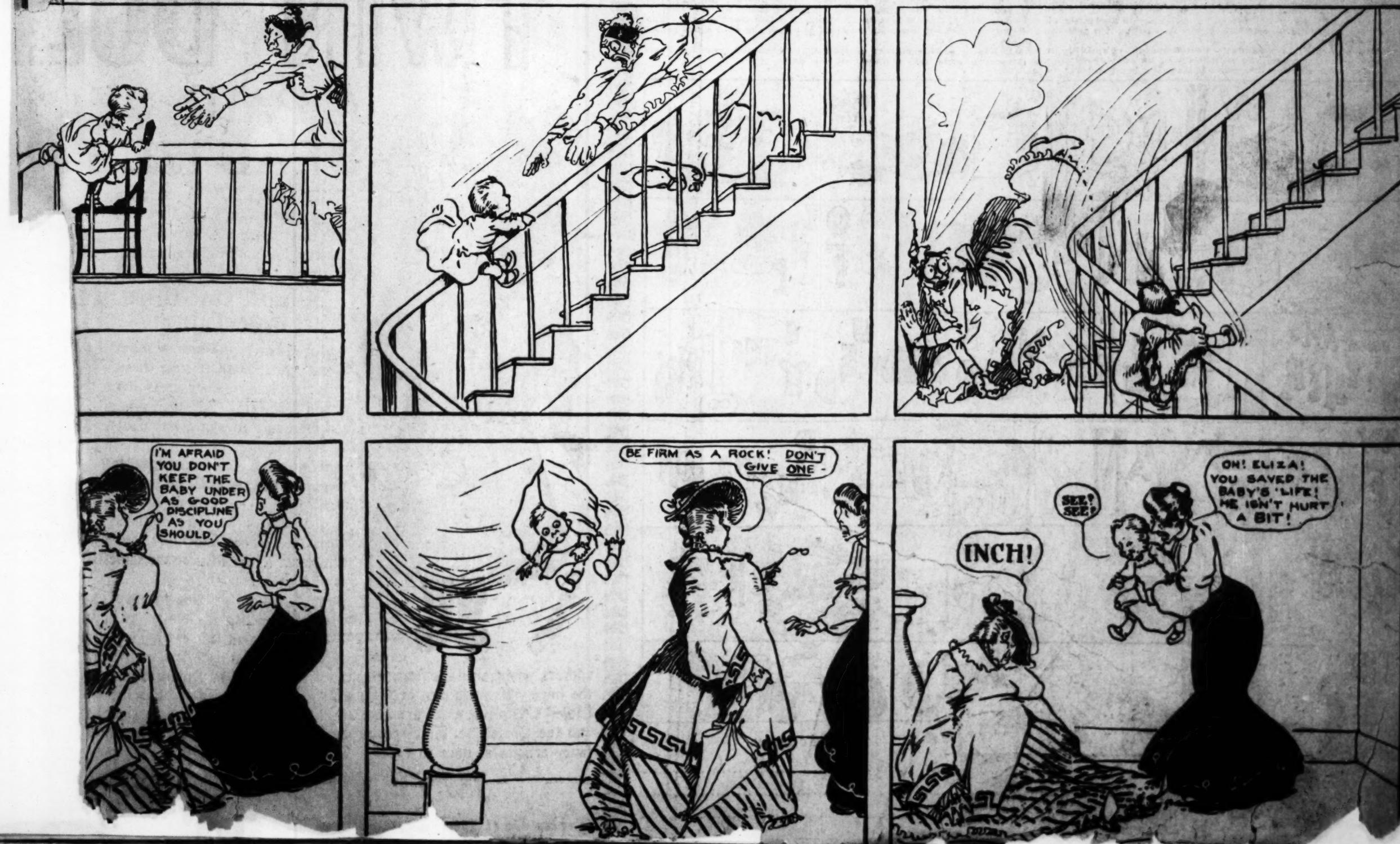
# PANHANDLE PETE AND BILLY THE GOAT CATCH A BURGLAR.



## MR. BUTTIN'S CAMPAIGN FOR CONGRESS — WHY HIS RENT WASN'T PAID.



## THE NEWLY WEDS — HUBBY HAS TROUBLE WITH THE CABMAN.



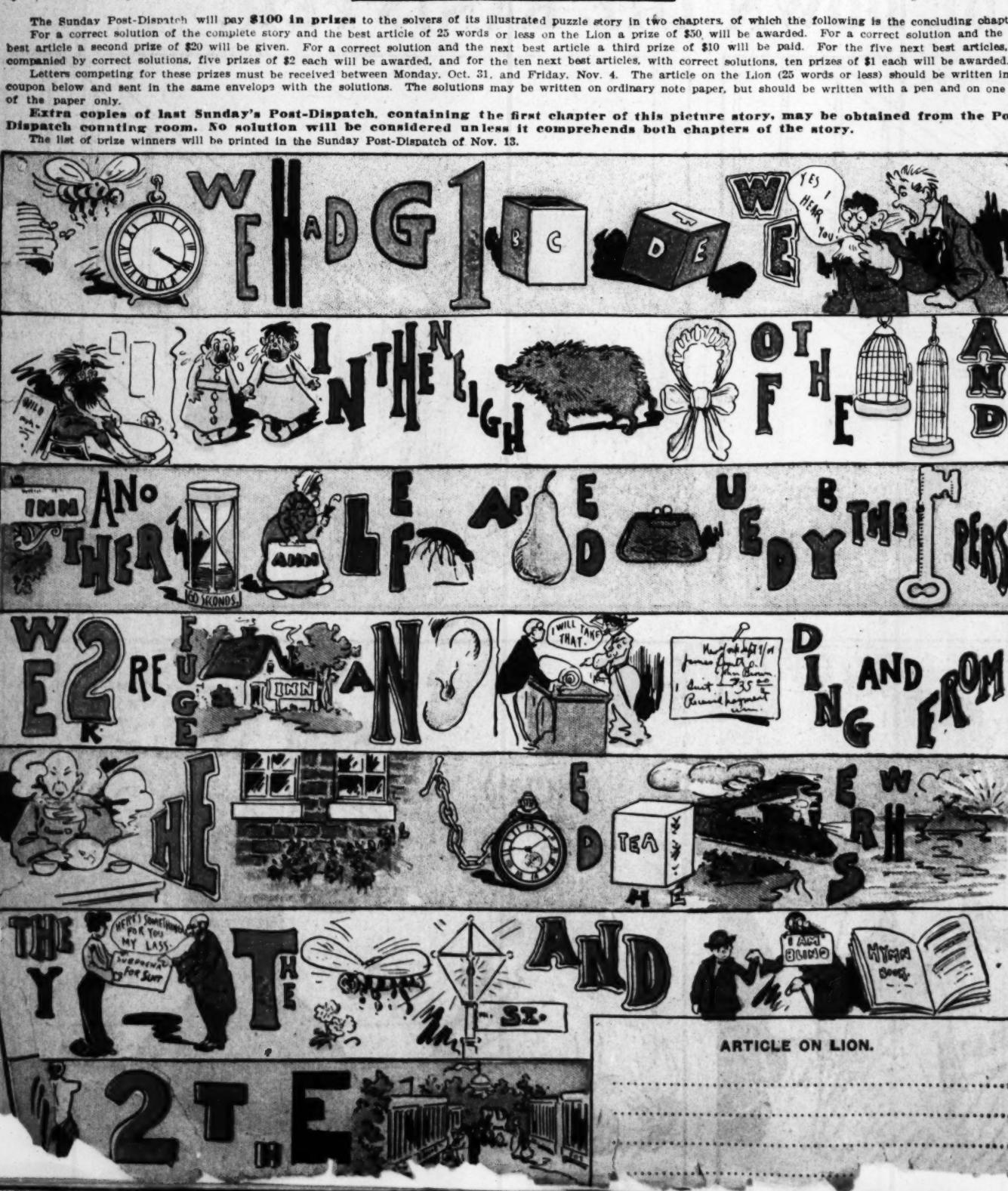
## THE ANGEL CHILD SHOWS COUSIN LENA THE CITY SIGHTS.



First  
Prize,  
\$50.

**\$100 in Cash for Solvers of  
This New Picture Story.**

Second  
Prize,  
\$20.



### CRYING AND SLEEPING

## TWIN DOLLS

### A PAIR OF BEAUTIES



THIS LOVELY PAIR of twin sister dolls, Florodora and Bedelia, are the new arrivals from faraway doll-land, and are beauties, nearly

One and One-third Feet Tall.

Florodora is the new wonder blond doll, with bisque head, curly hair, lace trimmed dress, hat, ribbon sash, etc. Pull the spring and Florodora cries in a very natural baby manner.

Bedelia is a handsome brunette sleeping beauty doll, with automatic closing eyes, dark curly ringlets, bisque head, lace trimmed dress, hat, shoes, stockings, etc., complete. Goes to sleep the same as any tired baby.

Girls, would you like to own Florodora, the pretty twin sister for a little pleasant work?

hours? If so, write us at once and we will mail, postage paid, twenty assorted fancy articles to dispose of at ten cents each, and the Chatelaine as an extra present. Remember, you will receive the

and the Chatelaine, for disposing of only twenty articles at ten cents each.

**JUVENILE PREMIUM**

Twin Doll Dept.